

REBELS IN MOROCCO PUSHING ATTACK ON CAPITAL OF SULTAN

Foreign Residents of Fez Take Refuge in Consulates as Berbers Are Likely to Beat Down Resistance.

PALACE IS DAMAGED

France Sends Troops to Casablanca in View of Disturbed Conditions to Insure Keeping of Promises.

TANGIER—Messages from Fez today say that the city is in imminent danger of capture by the rebel Berbers and that the foreign residents have all taken refuge in the consulates.

The Sultan's palace is said to have been damaged by the rebels' bombardment. The Jewish quarter of the city is closed and barricaded to prevent looting should the city be taken.

The rebels are seeking to restore Abdul Aziz, who was deposed by the present Sultan, Mulai Hafid.

PARIS—An announcement was made at the ministerial council by the minister of foreign affairs showing that some disorder is prevalent in Morocco and in order that the protection of the French posts, as well as the safety of the tribes be insured, it has been decided to despatch two battalions and two sections of mountain artillery to Casa Blanca. It was the Zair tribe that was responsible for the disturbance in January last when an attack was made on the French and the native tribes.

Mulai Hafid has undertaken to punish the authors of the disturbance, and the French government are determined to see that Mulai Hafid keeps his promise, giving him until May to accomplish the task. The French government have decided that in the event of Mulai Hafid failing to succeed by that date it will be imperative that the French should intervene.

With regard to the financial agreement approved by El Mokri, this has been despatched to Morocco, where it will be submitted to the Sultan, who, it is expected, will give his approval.

The Moroccan State Bank will be authorized to make advances to the Maghzen up to \$400,000 for a military force for the maintenance of the Sultan's authority; the force consists of 5000 men.

With regard to the payment of the instalments of the war indemnity due from Morocco, France agrees to wait until the bank shall have been reimbursed for these advances, and it is further provided that the term of 70 years fixed for the redemption of the Moroccan debt shall be extended for as many years as the payment of the instalments shall have been suspended.

The money necessary for the organization of the police force, the construction of the harbor and public works, as well as the wiping out of liabilities incurred by the Maghzen before June 30, 1909, will be obtained by Morocco by means of two separate loans amounting altogether to \$1,600,000, a surplus revenue for harbor dues being given as security.

HARVARD AND SMALL COLLEGES AGREE TO EXCHANGE TEACHERS

Harvard University has arranged for an annual exchange of teachers to go into effect in the next college year with four of the prominent smaller colleges of this country in the middle West and West, which is believed to be one of the most important steps

PROGRAM ANNOUNCED FOR TECH CONGRESS AT SEMI-CENTENNIAL

Second Day to Be Devoted to Papers on Educational and Civic Subjects of General Interest.

PUBLIC IS INVITED

Large Number of Alumni and Distinguished Industrial Leaders Expected to Attend the Dinner.

Announcement is made today of preparations for the congress of technology to begin April 10, with which the Massachusetts Institute of Technology will celebrate its semi-centennial, which have been definitely arranged.

The session of the second day, April 11, will take place from 11 a. m. to 1 p. m. in the earlier half of the day, and from 2:30 to 4:30 p. m. At these sessions will be read practically all of the papers which constitute the technical side of the observances.

This day's session will be open to the public and in order to make it possible for each visitor to choose the line of papers he is most interested in the subjects have been arranged in six groups. The divisions are as follows:

Recent Industrial Developments—Prof. D. C. Jackson presiding.

Technological Education in Relation to Industrial Development—Prof. A. A. Noyes presiding.

Administration and Management—Prof. D. R. Dewey presiding.

Investigation and Control of Industrial

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PLEAS FOR COLORED PEOPLE MADE BY MOORFIELD STOREY

"It is necessary that the colored people of the South should be given their full rights as citizens of the United States, and that their right to vote should nowhere be denied," declared Moorfield Storey, who spoke in the Park Street church at the opening session this afternoon of the two-day third annual conference of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

Mr. Storey, who is national chairman, presided at the session and Mayor Fitzgerald gave the address of welcome.

"It is necessary that the colored people of the South should be taught to work, should be induced to acquire property and thus have a stake in the community, that they should become citizens whose skill as workmen and whose industrial capacity will make them essential to the people among whom their lot is cast.

"There was once throughout the North a strong sentiment in favor of the negroes, a pride in the enfranchisement of the race, a determination that the results of the civil war should not be lost, and that slavery and all its consequences should be forever exterminated.

"Now unhappily while the race has prospered beyond all reasonable expectation, its very progress has awakened jealousy and the race prejudice which in the North at least seemed almost non-existent has gained strength until men seem to regard it as a proof of their own superiority that they look down upon their fellows, and hold it a virtue to embarrass and injure them.

"This condition of things must not endure, and it is the duty of every good citizen to throw his whole influence in

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Woman Composer Wins Two Prizes at Session of National Musical Clubs



(Photo by Marceau, Boston.)
MISS MABEL W. DANIELS.

Miss Mabel W. Daniels of Brookline is receiving congratulations from many friends upon the award to her of the Custer memorial prize of \$100 and the Brush prize of \$100 from the National Federation of Musical Clubs in session at Philadelphia—the first prize for a song composition called "The Villa of Dreams," the second for a concerted number entitled "An Easter Song."

Miss Daniels, who is a 1900 graduate of Radcliffe and a daughter of George F. Daniels, former president of the Handel and Haydn Society, is at present attending the federation sessions in Philadelphia with her mother.

Miss Daniels collaborated on several musical comedies while in college and wrote scores for productions which were presented by the student organizations. She afterwards studied in this country and abroad.

LEXINGTON PLANS FOR CELEBRATION OF PATRIOTS' DAY

LEXINGTON, Mass. — Maj. Alfred Pierce, commander of the Lexington Minute Men, will have charge of the celebration on Patriots day, April 19. The day will be of a military nature and the program will include a parade in the morning, starting from the town line at East Lexington, marching along Paul Revere's route and stopping at each historical point, where the Rev. Samuel Knowles will give a brief account of the places. There will be a banquet at noon in the town hall, receptions in the afternoon and band concerts in the morning and afternoon on the battlefield.

The parade will include the Lexington Drum Corps, the Lexington Minute Men, Varnum Continentals of Rhode Island, his excellency, Governor Foss, Governor Poitner of Rhode Island and others.

David S. Muzzy of New York city has been engaged by the Historical society to deliver an address at the town hall.

The Minute Men expect to have one of the biggest celebrations ever given in this town.

NEW ENGLAND HOTEL MEN ASSEMBLED IN SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass. — Hotel men from all over New England are attending the annual meeting here today of the New England Hotel Men's Association at the Hotel Kimball.

Governor Foss and Allen T. Treadway, president of the Massachusetts Senate and proprietor of a hotel at Stockbridge, Mass., are expected to be present.

Senator Treadway will be the toastmaster at the dinner tonight. Albert C. Judd of the Elton hotel, Waterbury, Conn., president of the New England association, presides at the directors' meetings this afternoon. At the association meeting which follows officers will be elected.

National Convention Plans

Plans for the national convention of hotel men in Boston June 5 to 10, as laid out in part by the New England members of the Hotel Men's Mutual Benefit Association, were given out today.

The national delegates will be entertained here on the Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday in June, and on the Friday morning the delegates will be given over to the charge of the New England Hotel Association.

J. Linfield Damon, Jr., of the Hotel Thorndike, acting president of the Massachusetts Hotel Men's Association, Amos H. Whipple of the Copley Square hotel, Francis Howe of the Hotel Nottingham, who is secretary of the Massachusetts association, Charles W. Parker

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MAINE REJECTS U. S. INCOME TAX, LIKELY INSURING ITS DEFEAT

Twelfth State to Express Itself Adversely and Sufficient Number Apparent to Beat Proposition.

MUST STAND FIRM

Possibility That There May Be Change of Opinion or That Admitted Territories May Ratify.

AUGUSTA, Me.—When the Senate by a vote of 16 to 9 today rejected the proposal for an amendment to the United States constitution providing for levying an income tax, it probably sounded the death knell of this proposition of President Taft's.

The House had taken similar action on Tuesday by a vote of 82 to 53 and Maine is the twelfth state whose Legislature has either rejected the amendment outright or has become deadlocked over it, one house favoring and the other opposing it. These twelve are enough to insure the failure of the amendment unless all the other states ratify and both New Mexico and Arizona, when they have been admitted to the Union, ratify also. In that case 13 negative votes would be needed to prevent ratification.

That Maine does not, upon principle, oppose an income tax is shown by the fact that both Houses have approved a bill for a state income tax. The opposition is apparently to the manner in which the amendment is proposed, the same objections having been made by Charles E. Hughes, associate justice of

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BROOKLINE FIREMEN CONDUCT CAMPAIGN FOR DAY OFF IN FIVE

Brookline firemen are conducting a quiet campaign about the town to secure supporters and overcome opposition which has been shown in some quarters to the proposal to grant the firemen one day in five, which question is to come before the voters at a special town meeting next Thursday. The vote on this subject will be held from 2 to 9 p. m. Now the firemen have one day off in eight.

A Brookline fireman, upon request, gave the firemen's position in this matter.

"A fireman's routine," he said, "is composed of seven days' work, 21 hours each day, or 147 hours each week, with three hours for meals each day, while a tradesman works eight hours on five days besides a half day on Saturday, totaling 44 hours per week.

"If an alarm of fire rings during a meal hour the fireman must respond. The firehouse is his home and he is continually on duty waiting a call.

"It is often said that for a good portion of their time firemen have little or nothing to do, but it is not considered that to active men hours of idleness when cooped up in quarters constitute the most wearisome feature of their position, and at no hour, day or night, are they sure of uninterrupted rest. These conditions are not helped by broken sleep caused by night patrol.

"When a man has been 21 hours out of 24 on duty and spent half his meal hours in travel and from his station there is not much opportunity left for him to have more than a nodding acquaintance with his family. We do not ask for favors, but on behalf of our wives and children we ask for justice."

DECORATIVE ARTS EXHIBIT TO CLOSE

The exhibition of the decorative arts under the auspices of the Copley Society comes to an end this evening at 10 o'clock, and the valuable treasures from private houses will begin to be returned to their owners on Friday.

One of the owners who will personally take charge of the return of his possessions is Henry Davis Sleeper of Boston and Gloucester, who has an engagement to entertain the Master Mariners Association at his Eastern Point residence in a few days.

REFERENDUM BILL SHELVED.

LONDON—The bill to establish the referendum in Great Britain was shelved in the House of Lords Wednesday. The house gave Lord Lansdowne the cold shoulder and the debate on the bill was adjourned without day.

It is not likely that the debate will be resumed at this session of Parliament.

FIRE IN GRANVILLE, N. Y.

GRANVILLE, N. Y.—Fire destroyed the Brody and Frieberg blocks, occupied by 10 stores and 12 families, here today. The loss is estimated at \$25,000.

NEW INVENTORY ON Q. A. SHAW ESTATE TOTALS \$14,113,661

Supplementary List of Holdings Filed Carries the Aggregate Amount Up to \$21,654,794.

EXPLAIN SHORTAGE

Executors Quoted as Having Reported \$7,541,133 to Comply With Wish of Family of Testator.

A supplementary inventory of the Quincy A. Shaw estate, showing the \$14,113,661 additional property over the \$7,541,133 shown by the inventory filed Oct. 1, 1908, is today presented for the first time for the Boston News Bureau, which says:

"The city or state has lost nothing by the action of the executors in refusing to make a full disclosure in the first inventory, as they have recently paid taxes on all the taxable property included in total estate of \$21,654,794. The Commonwealth has received \$208,000 as an inheritance tax, which is the full amount due up to date, and \$492,020 was paid the city of Boston last week covering the 1908 and 1909 taxes based on valuations of \$19,785,774 and \$18,871,940 respectively instead of assessed valuations of \$5,000,000 in 1908 and \$5,200,000 in 1909.

"There is no desire on the part of the executors to perform any unlawful act in handling the affairs of the estate and they believe everything is being done to comply with the law. The reason for

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PRESIDENT TAFT HEIR OF COUSIN

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—President Taft and Charles H. Taft, his brother, are probably entitled to share in the \$2000 estate of Mrs. Caroline Taft-Globensky, a first cousin. That she was related to the chief executive's family was known only to few persons until an application for administration papers was filed in the probate court Wednesday.

Mrs. Globensky, who was born in Northbridge, Mass., left no will, and as the Connecticut law requires that heirs shall be named, the attorney in filing application named President Taft and his brother. Half of the estate goes to the husband and half to the heirs-at-law.

TOWN'S SCHOOL BOARD ORGANIZES

WAKEFIELD, Mass.—The school committee organized Wednesday night, electing Arthur H. Boardman chairman, Mrs. Ida Farr Miller secretary and Ashton H. Thayer treasurer. Chairman Boardman appointed these committees: Public property, Mr. Thayer, C. E. Montague, Charles N. Winship; finance and accounts, Mr. Winship, Mrs. Boardman, Mr. Montague; teachers and salaries, Mr. Miller, Mrs. Thayer, Mr. Boardman; courses of study, Mrs. Eva G. Ripley, Mr. Thayer, Mr. Miller; text-books and supplies, Mr. Montague, Mrs. Ripley, Mr. Winship.

CRUISER CHESTER TO JOIN FLEET.

WASHINGTON—The scout cruiser Chester today left Puerto Cortez, Honduras, for Guantanamo, Cuba, to join the armored cruiser division of the Atlantic fleet in cooperating with the maneuvers of 2000 marines at that station. The Chester was originally ordered to patrol the Mexican coast, but was withdrawn at the request of President Diaz.

MEXICAN PEACE PLANS SIMPLY AWAIT MADERO'S ACCEPTANCE

SAN ANTONIO, Tex.—In a statement made today in an effort to set at rest various reports as to peace negotiations in Mexico, Alfonso Madero, brother of Francisco I. Madero, the provisional President, declared that everything depends upon the answer to be made with in one week by his brother to the peace plans outlined by the Diaz administration.

If Madero then believes he can gain sufficient concessions to warrant further negotiations he will appoint a peace commission to meet the Diaz peace commission in neutral territory. This will not necessarily be in Washington. It may be in Cuba, Guatemala or some other Latin country. Madero said:

"There is a mistaken notion regarding the part played by my father and myself. We cannot make peace with Mexico; that rests with my brother Francisco and his chiefs and soldiers.

"My father and Senor Limantour, Mexican minister of finance, met in the Hotel Plaza, New York, and decided to

CITY BEGINS SUITS TO ENFORCE THE FIRE ESCAPE LAW

The building commissioner of Boston began proceedings in the superior court today against owners of tenement buildings in various parts of the city, who have failed to provide sufficient means of egress in case of fire.

Judge Pierce allowed the defendants one week in which to act before issuing an injunction asked for by the law department.

Fire escapes at the city hall and the old courthouse will be put in as soon as possible, as a result of the campaign now being conducted for safety devices to be placed on public and other buildings.

PARKMAN BEQUEST'S SECOND INSTALMENT RECEIVED BY BOSTON

Charles F. Slattery, city treasurer, received a check this afternoon for \$1,150,000 from Edmund D. Codman, executor of the will of the late George F. Parkman.

This check represented the second instalment of the \$6,000,000 left to the city by Mr. Parkman, and of it \$1,000,000 was on the principal and \$50,000 was interest.

Under the terms of the will of Mr. Parkman, the interest only can be used. The bequest to the city of \$6,000,000 was chiefly in outstanding mortgages and notes, and as fast as Mr. Codman collects a substantial sum he turns it over to the city.

The city treasurer will deposit the \$1,100,000 and the \$50,000 will be turned over to the Parkman Fund for immediate expenditures.

PRIMA DONNA NOW ST. PAUL CITIZEN

ST. PAUL, Minn.—The title of "Citizen of St. Paul" was conferred on Mme. Schumann-Heink by Mayor Keller in the Auditorium here Wednesday. On an embossed scroll bearing the gold seal of the city of St. Paul the rights of citizenship were conveyed.

In his address Mayor Keller said: "It is in recognition of your home life, Mme. Schumann-Heink, which is an inspiration to all families, that we confer on you the rights of citizenship."

In reply the singer said: "I have medals from the Kaiser and jewels from Kings and Queens. I treasure them, but this piece of parchment—this is sacred."

STEP TOWARD FRENCH TREATY.

WASHINGTON—When Ambassador Bacon leaves for Paris next week he will be under instructions from President Taft to learn the views of the French government on the subject of a general arbitration treaty between that country and America, according to officials here today.

BUCKETSHOP CASES OUT AS LAW IS HELD UNCONSTITUTIONAL

WASHINGTON—A sweeping decision declaring the anti-bucketshop law unconstitutional because of ambiguity, was rendered today by Justice Wright of the District of Columbia supreme court. Indictments against 13 alleged bucketshop proprietors in Washington, Baltimore and Chicago, arrested in simultaneous raids by the department of justice last May, were ordered dismissed.

If sustained by the higher courts, the

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RAILROAD BOARD SUPERVISION OVER STEAMBOATS URGED

Mayor Fitzgerald at Legislative Hearing Intimates Proposed Act Is Aimed at Nantasket Company.

SERVICE DEPLORED

Chief Executive Says That Boston People Cannot Get Away From Shore Resort After 9 O'Clock in Evening

Mayor John F. Fitzgerald spoke before the legislative committee on railroads today in favor of a bill to place the operation of steamboat companies under the supervision of the board of railroad commissioners.

The mayor said that the proposed act is particularly applicable to the Nantasket Steamboat Company, which, he said, had continually refused to give better service to its patrons. If the commissioner had supervision of this line, complaints could be made before it, and an opportunity would be provided for the people to get redress for their

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NEW YORK FIRE RELIEF FUND IS NOW \$50,000

NEW YORK—The relief fund for those affected by the fire on Saturday reached nearly \$50,000 today.

At a memorial mass meeting in Grand Central palace on Wednesday night more than 3000 persons were present, mostly women. The meeting was under direction of the Shirtwaist and Dressmakers Union.

A number of employees testified at the district attorney's office to the heroism of Fannie Langer, who hurried scores of girls from the eighth floor to the elevator and superintended crowding them into the car. Again and again she went into the smoke-filled cutting rooms and brought out girls. Finally she fell and perished.

STORE WASTE PLAN MAY END DEFICIT

The commissioner of public works said today that the enforcement of the new order relative to the collection of refuse at the stores and manufacturing plants of the city would enable his department this year to wipe out the deficit of \$110,000, caused by the old system of collection.

Although it was announced that the city teams would be ready from today on to take away the refuse from the manufacturing houses, the advance orders for teams has been light, which is probably due to the enforcement of the order that went into effect on March 15, which caused many of the houses to make private arrangements for the teaming of their refuse.

TEMPLARS START NEW COMMANDERY

A new Knights Templars commandery was instituted Wednesday night at Quincy Masonic hall, with the name of Quincy commandery. It is the forty-seventh on the roll of the grand commandery of Massachusetts and Rhode Island.

Right Eminent Sir J. Albert Blake was present to confer the power of the dispensation. A large percentage of the membership is drawn from South Shore commandery of East Weymouth. Among the number are two past commanders, Albert W. Fay, who has been designated as the first commander of the new organization, and Arthur W. Stetson.

JURY GETS VIEW OF BROKER BOOKS

The jury in the trial of Curtis, Sederquist, Barry and Bigelow, brokers, were given a view today of the effects of Sederquist, Barry & Co., which were delivered at the grand jury room of the court house after counsel for the defense had demanded that all be produced.

There were three two-hour loads taken to the courthouse, while previously there had been between 200 and 300 of the firm's books in the courtroom, in addition to many papers.

FIGHT EXTRADITION OF C. B. SHELDON

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—Efforts on the part of Chief McGaskill of the Provincial detective department of Montreal, Canada, to extradite Charles B. Sheldon will be fought by the commonwealth, as well as by Joseph Conrad, the attorney who is representing Mrs. Ethel McAdoo, Sheldon's landlady, from whom it is alleged he fraudulently secured \$1100 in stocks and bonds, until the money is paid back to the swindler's local victim.

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Leading Events in the Athletic World

PITCHER'S POSITION WILL BE HARDEST TO FILL ON MAINE NINE

Loss of McHale Who Was Mainstay in Box Last Year Will Be Hard to Make Up—Plenty Infield Material.

SMITH IS CAPTAIN

ORONO, Me.—In response to Captain Smith's call for baseball men at the University of Maine, about 30 old and new players are now working out under Director E. R. Wingard and the captain. The battery candidates have been working for over a month.

Among the men who look good for positions behind that bat are Russell Smith '11 of Auburn, who is captain of this year's nine and has been the mainstay behind the bat for three years, and Abbott, the freshman who made an enviable record in school baseball and with the semi-professional clubs around Portland.

The pitcher's box will be the most uncertain position for a time. McHale, who pitched every game last spring and helped to the championship, has graduated. As no other man was used to any extent last year it is now a toss-up as to who will be Maine's mainstay in the box this year. In Libby of Portland, who has returned to the university this year, Maine will have at least one good man. Among the other men who look promising are Shepard '12, fullback of last fall's eleven; Richardson and Jones '13, Stobie and Daniels '14, Ryan and Fulton '12, who played varsity ball two years ago but who was not in his university last year; McNeil '14 and Murphy '11.

When it comes to infielders the team will be minus three of the men who made up such a strong infield last year. Scales, shortstop, and Goodrich, second base, graduated, and Johnson, who put up a snappy game at third, is not in college this year. Third will probably be covered by Cobb '12, who was not in college last year, but who played a splendid game the year before. From his previous record he is expected to take ample care of that base. The other two infield positions left vacant will be open, and from all indications, there will be a lot of material in sight, especially in the freshman class, which showed up some good infielders last fall. Those out for infield positions are Bird '13, McKee '12, Cobb '14, Chase '13, Hussey '12, Welch '14, Witham '12, Coyne '14 and Wescott '13. At first base the nine will have Bearce '11, who held down the position in admirable style last spring.

The only one of last year's outfielders who is not in the university is Pond, the star left fielder. Phillips '11, Scales '11 and McCarthy '12, will be on deck, and this strong trio will be supplemented by Fulton '13, who was not here last year, but who played center two years ago. Wing '13 and Merrill '11 have also reported for outfield positions.

The full schedule for the season is not yet ready for publication but several games have already been approved. The first game will be an exhibition contest with Colby at Waterville on April 19, the first game of the New England trip. On April 27 the team will play Harvard at Cambridge. Three of the state games are also definitely fixed: Bowdoin at Brunswick, May 6; Bates at Lewiston, May 10; Colby at Waterville, May 17.

WEST POINT'S GAME 7 TO 0.

WEST POINT—Timely batting and their opponent's wild throwing to bases in the first and second innings enabled the United States Military Academy to defeat Manhattan College of New York city by a score of 7 to 0 Wednesday. The game was called after the first half of the seventh on account of rain. Score by innings:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	R. H. E.
West Point	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	7
Manhattan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Batteries, Lyman, Riley and Devore; Hanley and Colter.

H. F. CORBETT JOINS TRACK SQUAD

H. F. Corbett, the speedy halfback of Harvard's eleven for the past three seasons, has reported to Coach Donovan on Soldiers field as a candidate for the sprinters during the coming track season. He was considered a star sprinter in preparatory school. Should he regain his former speed, he should develop into just the man the Harvard coaches have been looking for to act as a team mate to Festland Austin in the 100 and 220.

VICTORIAS WIN FINAL GAME.

The Victoria hockey seven of the city reinforced by three players of the Boston Hockey Club—Hicks, Sortwell and Huntington—won the final match of the local hockey season at the Boston Arena Wednesday night, defeating the Sherbrooke, Quebec, team in the return match, 9 to 3. The game was most one-sided, with the local men furnishing all the feature work after the first period.

W. J. TRAVIS WINS THE GOLD MEDAL AT PINEHURST

Amateur Champion W. C. Fownes, Jr., and Western Open Champion Evans Press Veteran Hard.

PINEHURST, N. C.—Match play started today in the annual United North and South championship golf tournament on the links of the Pinehurst Golf Club and with such players as W. J. Travis, W. C. Fownes, Charles Evans, Jr., and Robert Hunter qualified in the first division, some fast matches are looked for before the finals are reached.

Travis, Fownes and Evans finished in one, two three order in Wednesday's six-hole qualification round.

Travis' card of 149 won the qualification gold medal, with Fownes second in 155 and Evans one stroke further away, in 156. Next in line was Allan Lard of Chevy Chase, twice the champion of this tournament, who scored 164.

The balance of the field was bunched in numerous ties between 173 and a quadruple tie which marked the limit of admission to the first division. Both the No. 1 and No. 2 courses were used, the contestants playing one round each, and the field was thus handled cleverly. The scores in the first of the six divisions which qualified follow:

Championship division—Walter J. Travis, Garden City, 149; W. C. Fownes, Jr., Oakmont, 150; Charles Evans, Jr., Edgewater, 155; Allan Lard, Chevy Chase, 164; P. W. Whittemore, Brooklyn, 168; L. D. Pierce, Brae Burn, 170; J. K. Kennedy, Mahoning, 170; J. E. Smith, Wilmington, 171; S. S. Hurd, Oakmont, 171; Robert Hunter, Wee Burn, 171; L. S. Robeson, Oak Hill, 172; W. R. Simons, Garden City, 172; W. E. Truesdell, Brooklyn, 172; J. D. Foot, Annapolis, 172; H. C. Fownes, Oakmont, 173.

TENNIS OUTLOOK AT ILLINOIS NOT VERY PROMISING

None of 1910 Team Back at University—Contests Include Dual Meets and Intercollegiate.

URBANA, Ill.—The tennis interests of the University of Illinois are not particularly bright because of the fact that no member of the 1910 squad is at present in college. Of last year's team, Musselman, the college champion, and his team mates, Washburn and Wiley, have been graduated, and McKim, ex-'12, the fourth member of the team, has left the university.

In these circumstances Dr. Hawk, who coaches the tennis team, is much concerned as to the development of a team which will represent Illinois properly. He expresses the opinion that there are many men in the university who could be developed into players fully up to the standard set by the members of the 1910 team.

Dr. Hawk is therefore urging all men interested in tennis to report to him in order that he may offer hints which may aid in the development of a team to represent the university in the coming tennis contests. The contests will include dual meets with various institutions, followed by the western intercollegiate championship series.

DIVING CHAMPION IS OPPOSED TO CHANGE IN RULES

CHICAGO—Frank Bornemann of the Chicago A. A., recently crowned fancy diving champion of America, has pronounced himself in no equivocal terms against the elimination of all twists from diving contests off a low board, as proposed by the Amateur Athletic Union. He claims that the reason given for the abolition—inability on the part of the judges to tell whether these complicated dives are executed correctly when taken from a three or 10-foot board—is absurd, and he adds that any judge unable to decide without hesitation whether the diver's form both in the air and on entering the water is good, fair or poor, should not be allowed to officiate.

He also points out that Americans have gone to great pains and devoted much time, study and practice to perfecting themselves in these very difficult feats, and that it would be shameful injustice to deprive them of the fruit of their labors to accommodate a few incompetent judges. He says, however, that if qualified officials are so difficult to find the A. A. U. should rule that all indoor diving contests must be held from a 10-foot board, there being no question of even a beginner's ability to estimate the value of performances from such a height. His views express the opinion of many of the country's leading experts, and it is to be hoped the governing body will appreciate the harm which come from passing laws unsatisfactory to those who have made the sport.

THIRD SHUT-OUT FOR PRINCETON.

PRINCETON, N. J.—Princeton again defeated Bowdoin at baseball Wednesday by a score of 7 to 0. Features were the hitting of Sterrett and Winants of Princeton and Sterrett's catch in the fifth inning. Sterrett tripled in the first inning and Winants got a double and a three-bagger. Rain ended the game in the fifth.

Innings 1 2 3 4 5 R. H. E.
Princeton 7 0 0 0 0 7 7 1
Bowdoin 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3
Batteries, Woodside and Taylor; Means and Wilson. Umpire, Johnstone.

Crimson Leader Who May Play an Outfield Position This Season



CAPT. C. B. McLAUGHLIN '14
Harvard varsity baseball team.

HARVARD NINES HAVE GAME.
Harvard varsity candidates played their first baseball game of the season at Soldiers field Wednesday between two divisions of the squad, the team headed by Capt. Charles McLaughlin winning easily, 9 to 1. Thirty-four players were used by Coach Sexton, every member of the squad now retained getting a chance to show his abilities. Captain McLaughlin was tried in the outfield.

RATIONAL GOLF By JASON R. GERS.

If some inventor really has discovered a golf ball that can be driven from 250 to 300 yards on the carry, will not a return to the solid gutta sphere be advisable?

Discussion of this proposition by a small coterie of players at the indoor golf school recently brought the remark from H. Chandler Egan, amateur champion in 1904-5, that a championship tournament played with the old solid ball would relegate a number of players who now rate as first flight performers to a class below, says the Chicago Tribune.

A Massachusetts writer recently asserted that a few years ago the really high class golfers of that state could be counted on one's fingers, whereas at the present time there are at least 20 players of about equal skill.

Mr. Egan, who is a deep student of the game, advanced the opinion that if a return to the old gutta was made, the few golfers who once held sway in the Bay state again would dominate the field. He is firm in his belief that the old ball required far more accurate hitting than the new rubber-cored ball.

Many people are of the belief that the rubber-cored ball can be made to travel farther than the solid ball, but the ball manufacturers who possess machines for trying out their various makes found that, when set at top speed, the machine sent the solid ball farther than the gutta, the reason being that after a certain amount of force had been applied the rubber-cored ball flattened, and much of the effect of the impact was lost.

It is reported that Abraham Mitchell, the artisan golfer who was the single notable development in British golf, gaining a prominent place in the championship and subsequently winning several first honors in competitions among the top-notch players, has joined the professional ranks and will shortly leave for an engagement in South Africa.

Mitchell was a gardener by trade, and while many predicted he would soon become a professional, there was a general hope that he would be able to maintain his amateur status.

In his service as a professional golfer he will go to South Africa, where it is quite likely he will hit the ball farther than he has ever been hit before, says Horace Hutchinson in London Telegraph. This is likely, because at elevated places like Potchefstroom, for instance, it is said that the ball will already go farther in the light, rarefied atmosphere than anywhere else, and if that is so now, what is likely to happen to that poor ball when it has Mitchell behind it? The distances should be reported and recorded. One little difference that this professionalizing of Mr. Mitchell will produce, for it is to be presumed that it comes to that, will be that probably the best amateur player of the moment is lost to us. I think he is no less than that. And it will leave the field a little more open for the Golf Illustrated cup, which he won so well at Sunningdale last year, and the contest for which is announced for June 17 this year at Stoke Poges.

BROOKLINE HIGH'S NINE PROMISES TO BE BEST IN YEARS

Outfield Especially Strong—Henry Carroll Coaching the Squad—Veteran Battery Out.

GAMES SCHEDULED

The Brookline high school baseball team this year should be one of the best turned out at that school for some time, if the work of the material at hand continues as it displayed in the few workouts the team has had on the Brookline common to date. The candidates have practised daily in the municipal gymnasium and outdoors when the weather has permitted for the past three weeks, and now that the scholarship marks have been announced a fair idea of the available material may be had.

Henry Carroll, director of the athletic teams at the school, will coach the nine this spring and it will be captained by William McGuire, one of the best outfielders in interscholastic circles last year. With him will be a veteran battery, five other regulars and three of last year's substitutes, forming a fine nucleus for a team which should make the other Triangular league members hustle. John O'Hearn, captain of last fall's championship eleven and a brother of the baseball captain last year, is the manager of the team.

Harry Denning, pitcher last year, is the leading man for that position again this year. His work last year was very effective, and his work in the gymnasium this year gives every promise of being even better this season. Wallace Taylor, the star track athlete, and winner of the broad jump at the Harvard interscholastic meet last spring, has given up track work, and is aspiring to be a pitcher on the nine. Dexter Bemis and Tyler are also out.

The receiving end will be looked out for by Clarence Anderson, catcher last year and captain of the hockey team this winter as well as being captain-elect of the football team. McNeil is another promising man.

There are about six men trying for first base, all of whom are about equal, with the exception of John Taggett, whose work shows him to be a little faster than the others. The others are Emerson, Rowe, Willard, Perry and Flood.

Carl Thiescher, a substitute last year, will undoubtedly be a fixture at second base. Guimaries is the only other man who has displayed any knowledge of the game at that position. Elden Arthur, another substitute last year, should have little difficulty in winning the short field position from the other aspirants. John Kelleher, third baseman last year, will again be available for that position, if he keeps up the required scholarship standing. There are three others out—Morse, O'Connor and Wood.

The date for the interscholastic tournament is to be set by the National Lawn Tennis Association, and will probably be in early May. Any school in the vicinity of Philadelphia will be eligible. Suitable tournaments will be held by other colleges throughout the country, the winners of each playing in the nationals at Newport in August.

A tentative intercollegiate schedule has been arranged, but no final arrangement has been made. It is known, however, that the intercollegiate tournament will be held at the Merion Cricket Club early in September.

It is in this tournament that the championships are decided. Pennsylvania has seven points out of a necessary eight to secure the cup, with Harvard a close second, so that on the calibre of this year's team depends the winning or losing of the intercollegiate trophy.

TENNEY'S MEN PLAY COLUMBIA.
AUGUSTA, Ga.—The Boston National league baseball team left here this morning for Columbia, S. C., where games have been arranged with the local team for today and tomorrow. It is practically settled that the Boston club will come to this city next spring for its training season.

WOMAN RAILROAD HEAD TO REMAIN

GRASS VALLEY, Cal.—In a statement given out here recently, Mrs. S. A. Kidder, president and controlling owner of the Nevada County Narrow Gauge railway, denies contemplating retiring from the management.

Rumors of the pending change have been current for some time. Mrs. Kidder is said to be the only woman railroad president in the United States and lives temporarily in San Francisco.

N. Y. NATIONALS BEAT ATLANTA.

ATLANTA—The New York Nationals bunched 14 hits for 10 runs in Wednesday's game here, while the best that Atlanta could do was eight hits and three runs. A home run by Merkle was a feature.

CALLAHAN TO LEAD YALE.

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—The election of F. M. Callahan of Dayton, O., as captain of next year's Yale gymnasium team is favorably received by the student body. He is one of the most popular men at college.

HARD SCHEDULE FOR HARVARD'S TRACK ATHLETES

Three Trips Will Be Made, the First Being to Annapolis, April 14, for Spring Training.

That the Harvard track and field athletes are to have a busy season this year is assured by the announcement of the schedule drawn up by Manager R. C. Floyd. It is unusually large and includes three trips and seven home games.

A change has been made in the dates of the interclass and handicap meets, the former being set for April 13 and the latter for April 29. The regular custom has been to open the season with the handicap games and to place the interclass meet in the latter part of April. The object of the change is to enable the coaches to make a better estimate of the men who will be taken on the Annapolis trip, which will take place April 14.

The squad will arrive in Baltimore April 14, where daily practice will be held on the Johns Hopkins track until April 19. The meet at Annapolis will be held April 22. The Pennsylvania relay carnival, which will be the next in order, is scheduled for April 29 at Philadelphia. The two-mile relay team, consisting of Jacques, Lawless, Newton and Warren, will be entered in this meet. There will also be some individual entries.

The handicap 440 race for the Wells cup will be held at Cambridge May 18, five days after the Yale meet. The big intercollegiate will take place May 26 and 27. The following is the complete schedule:

April 13, Interclass Dodge cup, Cambridge; 22, Annapolis at Annapolis; 29, Penn relay at Philadelphia; 29, handicap games at Cambridge.
May 3, consolation meet at Cambridge; 6, Dartmouth; 13, Yale at New Haven; 18, Wells' cup at Cambridge; 20, interscholastic at Cambridge; 26-27, intercollegiate at Cambridge.

U. OF P. TENNIS TOURNAMENT STARTED FOR NEXT MONTH

Intercollegiate Will Be Held at Merion Cricket Club Early in September—Penn's Prospects Strong.

PHILADELPHIA—The allied sports committee of the University of Pennsylvania met and appointed B. Register, Edward Thayer, Edward Hopkinson, F. Perkins and J. B. Parker to supervise the tennis team for the coming season.

The university championship tournament will be held on the law school dirt courts in the middle of April. It has been found necessary to hold it there because of the large number of entries anticipated.

The Athletic Association will offer prizes to the successful men, who will also represent Pennsylvania in the first meet of the season. It is hoped to discover men in this tournament who can win the one necessary point for the intercollegiate trophy.

The date for the interscholastic tournament is to be set by the National Lawn Tennis Association, and will probably be in early May. Any school in the vicinity of Philadelphia will be eligible. Suitable tournaments will be held by other colleges throughout the country, the winners of each playing in the nationals at Newport in August.

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WEGEMAN AFTER ST. LOUIS NINE.

CHICAGO—Charles Wegeman, a large local restaurant owner, is said to be desirous of purchasing the controlling interest in the St. Louis National league baseball team, now owned by Mrs. Britton, niece of the late M. Stanley Robinson. It is said that \$350,000 is the price set for the franchise.

YALE SUBS BEAT VARSITY.

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Several changes in the Yale baseball line-up were down for today as the result of the university team's defeat by the second, 6 to 4, in Wednesday's practice. New York University is carded to open the season here Saturday.

JOHN DALY RETAINS TITLE.

NEW YORK—John Daly remains the champion three-cushion billiardist. At the close of the final block of his challenge match with George W. Moore last night he had registered 150 points to his opponent's 131.

BOSTON AMERICAN REGULARS WIN; SECONDS LOSE

First Team Plays Today at Dallas, and Youngsters Go Direct to Pueblo, Dropping Salida.

Dispatches from Abilene, Tex., and from Salt Lake City, Utah, state that the regular team of the Boston American League Baseball Club was successful Wednesday in its game at the former place, while at the latter the seconds met with defeat.

Again two players were loaned by the regulars in order that their opponents might have a full team. Purtell and Mahoney went to Abilene and knocked Frank Smith, who pitched for the Boston men, out of the box. Purtell got a single and a double, and Mahoney a single and a home run. Hall showed improvement in the box for Boston, although he was hit some. Speaker got five hits in five times up. The regulars play Dallas today and Ft. Worth tomorrow. Their score by innings:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R. H. E.
Boston	2	2	0	2	2	2	0	2	2	19 21 4
Abilene	1	0	2	0	2	0	0	7	0	7 9 2

Batteries, F. Smith, Hall and Madden; Oliver and January. Umpire, Dr. Green.

At Salt Lake City Richard Cooley's Union league team evened up the series by winning from the second team, 15 to 10. After having a lead of eight runs in the third the Boston men eased up, but a change of pitchers by both teams put a different complexion on the contest.

Byrd, who relieved Jacks for the minor leaguers, was effective, while O'Brien proved a mark for Cooley's men.

The game was called in the seventh inning to allow the visitors to catch their train. The team left at 7:10 direct for Pueblo, today's game at Salida having been cancelled. The score by innings:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R. H. E.
Salt Lake	0	0	3	5	0	7	0	1	0	15 21 3
Boston	1	7	1	0	1	0	1	0	10	10 20 1

Batteries, Hunt, O'Brien and Nunez; Jacks, Byrd and Perkins. Umpire, Burns.

PRINCETON WILL TRY GRADUATE BOARD SYSTEM

Football Eleven Will Be Handed in New Way This Fall—Talk of Building Big Stadium.

PRINCETON, N. J.—That the Princeton University football authorities realize that a change must be made in their system if they are to cope successfully with Yale and Harvard on the gridiron this fall is apparent today, following the action taken Wednesday night when a change was outlined in the system of coaching to be used next September.

The new plan is to have a graduate board of five members who shall have full authority in all football matters except finances. W. W. Roper, director of all athletics at Princeton, will be chairman of this board, but he will no longer be head field coach, the position that he held last fall. A field staff will be selected later, probably three members, and will get its orders as to policy from the above mentioned board.

The members besides Roper are Knox Taylor '95, Langdon Lee '96, W. C. Booth '00 and W. S. Foulke '05. These men were selected by Professor McClenahan '95, Tracy H. Harris '86 and William H. Edwards '90.

In 1909 a system similar to this was tried out, but it is hoped that better results will follow the present plan. The tendency will be to distribute the authority, but the difference is that a majority of the new board will not reside in Princeton and will not interfere on the field during the daily practices. The board is given the privilege of conferring with still other alumni as to matters of policy.

Plans for a stadium seating 40,000 are also maturing here. The new field, it is hoped, will be ready for use in two years.

U. OF P. WINS OPENER.

PHILADELPHIA—In its first home game of the season, the University of Pennsylvania shut out Lehigh University Wednesday. The score by innings:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R. H. E.
Penn	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	3 6 2
Lehigh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 1 1

Batteries, Clark and Cozzens; Shellenberger and Sterling. Umpire, Keenan.

STONE TO GO TO MINORS.

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—George Stone, once champion batter of the American league, who, since 1905, has been considered a star on the local team, will soon pass down into the minors, having been supplanted by G. Williams.

HAINES TO COACH MONDAY.

William Haines of London, Eng., known in rowing circles throughout the world, who has been selected as coach of the Union Boat Club of this city, will start in on his new duties next Monday.

SHERWIN TO COACH KANSAS.

LAWRENCE, Kan.—Ralph W. Sherwin of Dartmouth College has been chosen to coach the Kansas University football team.

FORT WORTH WINS 1 TO 0, IN 11TH.

FORT WORTH, Tex.—Fort Worth out-batted the Detroit second team Wednesday and won by a score of 1 to 0 in an 11-inning game.

AUTOMOBILE RACERS ARE STILL TRYING FOR A NEW RECORD

Burman in Oldfield's Former Car Makes Best Effort, but Accident to Oil Pipe Prevents.

A BIG ATTENDANCE

PABLO BEACH RACE TRACK, Fla.—With splendid weather and an ideal beach the automobile races were resumed here today. On account of the favorable conditions attempts will be made late this afternoon to lower several world's records. The Blitzen Benz, which yesterday broke its oil pipe connection in the kilometer tests, was repaired and will compete. The summary of today's races follows:

Five-mile open, for cars 161 to 220 cu. in. piston displacement, class C, non-stock. First, Witt (E. M. F.), 4m. 20.08s.; second, Tupper (Warren-Detroit), 4m. 25s.; third, Rouse (Lancaster), 4m. 32.38s.; fourth, Tucker (Cole), 4m. 38m. (E. M. F.); fifth, Evans (Warren-Detroit).

Five-mile open, for cars 201 to 450 cu. in. piston displacement, class B, stock—First, Wilcox (National), 4m. 56.82s.; second, Hughes (Mercury), 4m. 18.88s.; only two starters.

Ten-mile open, for cars from 161 to 220 cu. in. piston displacement, class B, stock—First, Tupper (Warren-Detroit), 9m. 10.52s.; second, Rouse (Lancaster), 9m. 14.13s.; third, Tucker (Cole), 10m. 28.74s.; fourth, Evans (Warren-Detroit), 11m. 42.70s.

More than 10,000 spectators lined the course Wednesday to witness the second day's racing. Close and exciting finishes characterized the events, especially the 10-mile free-for-all handicap, in which the leaders crossed the wire well bunched, with only a few seconds separating them.

BAY STATE NEWS BRIEFS

READING.

Improvements in the street lighting service are to be made by the light board and tungsten lamps will be installed as follows: North Main street, near residence of L. G. Bent, Village street near Haven, four on Mill street between Main street and pumping station, Ash street between Haven and Cross streets, North Main street near residence of George Putnam, two on Bancroft avenue between Mt. Vernon street and Middlesex avenue, Washington street between Woburn and Prescott streets, corner of South and West streets, three on Summer avenue east of Main street, corner of Union and Middle streets, four on Howard street, two on Hopkins street, Hopkins street near residence of A. F. Ellis, four on Warren avenue, arc light on West street.

The graduating class of the Highland school is preparing a concert for April 7.

QUINCY.

A Lenten service was held in Christ church Wednesday evening. The Rev. F. H. Steenstra of St. Chrysostom's church gave an address.

Calvary Baptist church has elected: Clerk, Edward Mundie; treasurer, Benjamin Williams; deacons, Joseph Parrio and Frank G. Petee; collector, Robert Farquhar; auditors, Joseph Parrio and Chester Hobart; superintendent of Sunday school, Alex Henderson; assistant superintendent, Robert Farquhar.

NEEDHAM.

The contract for the piano factory on Highland avenue for William Bourne & Sons has been awarded to J. H. Bryer. Work will begin April 1 and the building is to be ready July 1.

The Ingals' estate on Chapel street, Needham, comprising a business block and two buildings, has been sold by Caroline A. Ingals to David Simon and Charles Rita. The assessed value is \$9200.

HANOVER.

A quarterly meeting of the Third District Massachusetts Poultry Association will be held at Engine hall, North Andover, Friday evening.

Mrs. Thomas Tindale, Mrs. Bessie Shepherd, Mrs. Frank Parkinson and Mrs. William Morse are the committee in charge of the sale to be held at South Hanover tomorrow under the auspices of the Ladies Auxiliary to H. F. D. No. 5.

STONEHAM.

The selectmen have appointed H. H. Richardson attorney for the town in the purchase of the Pomwouth street baseball field for a public playground. The cost will be \$6000. The board has also named Lorenzo D. Hawkins inspector of new buildings.

J. P. Gould W. R. C. will hold a party in G. A. R. hall Friday evening.

BROOKLINE.

Robert A. Smiley and Francis F. Muldowney have been appointed ballot clerks for the special ratification meeting for action on the firemen's appropriation, April 6.

The Rev. Dillon Bronson will deliver a lecture on the Passion Play in the Presbyterian church tomorrow night.

ABINGTON.

H. C. Knight, master of the Dunbar school, has resigned to accept the position of superintendent of schools at South Paris, Me.

The selectmen have been notified by the highway commission that money has been allotted them to build a state road from South Weymouth, on Bedford street, a half mile toward Abington village.

KINGSTON.

Executive committee of Kingston High School Association has decided upon May 13 for the annual reunion at the town hall.

Many of the residents of Rocky Nook park are petitioning the water commissioners for extension of the water mains through Howland's lane so that the cottages at the park can be connected with the town water supply.

WALTHAM.

Representative Norman H. White of Brookline will be the principal speaker at the annual dinner of Waltham Canoe Club this evening.

Franchise committee of the board of aldermen will meet this evening to consider the franchise petition of the Boston & Western Railway.

NEWTON.

Miss Katherine Jewell Everts will read "Joelyn Leigh" at the meeting of Newton Center Woman's Club Friday afternoon.

The Woman's Club is planning to present an historical pageant of the founding and growth of the city of Newton.

ROCKLAND.

Hartsuff W. R. C. is holding an all-day meeting in Grand Army hall today.

The First Congregational church will tender a reception to the Y. P. S. C. E. Tuesday evening.

EAST BRIDGEWATER.

The senior class of the high school and friends are expected to arrive home tomorrow from Washington.

WAKEFIELD.

Carey Farther Lights Society of the Baptist church has elected: President, Mrs. Arthur L. Evans; vice-president, Mrs. Percival B. Evans; secretary, Miss Marion R. Tyzzer; treasurer, Miss Jennie H. Spaulding.

The town finance committee has been named as follows: Clinton H. Stearns, Arthur S. Hill, William G. Strong, J. William Murphy, Thomas Hickey, William H. Cartland, Waldo E. Cowdrey, Nathaniel E. Hines, Forrest A. Seavey, John A. Meloney, Edward F. Preston, George L. Wakefield, Joseph C. Dinan, George H. Stowell, William H. Tay, Charles F. Winship. Mr. Stearns is chairman and Mr. Hill secretary.

WEYMOUTH.

The selectmen have appointed: Chief of police, Thomas Fitzgerald; police inspector, Patrick Butler; night patrolmen, Arthur H. Pratt, George W. Nash, John D. Walsh, Elbert Ford; town counsel, Albert Worthen; superintendent of streets, Ivers M. Lowe; inspector, F. Wilbur Loud.

The Rev. G. G. Scrivenit of First Methodist Episcopal church is attending the Southern New England Conference at Manchester, Mass.

LEXINGTON.

The following town officers have been appointed: Fence viewers, Ernest W. Martin, Charles H. Spaulding, Leslie Ryder; field drivers, Thomas C. Buckley, Arthur Dixie Stone, Silas H. Samuels; weighers of hay, Charles F. Spaulding; public weighers, William Denham, Charles H. Lowe; scaler, Charles E. Hadley; measurers, Edward H. Harrod, George W. Spaulding, George S. Teague; tree warden, Azor P. Howe.

BRIDGEWATER.

The Rev. William Grainger of Canton will give the Lenten sermon at the Trinity church this evening.

The selectmen have appointed: Superintendent of streets, Robert J. McNeel; inspector of cattle, William Nasett; night patrolman, Frank LeBaron.

WHITMAN.

Ladies Social Circle of the Methodist church has elected: President, Mrs. Edwin Bryant; vice-presidents, Mrs. William White and Mrs. Mary Keene; secretary, Mrs. Lizzie Jenkins; treasurer, Mrs. Louie Cook; directors, Mrs. Sanford Ryder, Mrs. Adelaide Stevens, Mrs. David Willis and Mrs. Emma Look.

EASTON.

Hayward Baraca Class and Philatelic Societies will present a play in the Congregational church vestry tomorrow evening.

The Browning Circle has accepted an invitation to hold its next meeting at the home of Mrs. Allen Sackett.

BROCKTON.

The city finance committee has approved bids for notes to be issued in anticipation of taxes.

Men's Club of South Congregational church held its annual dinner and ladies' night Wednesday evening.

ARLINGTON.

The board of assessors meets this afternoon.

Woman's Missionary and Social Union of the First Baptist church will meet Monday afternoon.

WEST BRIDGEWATER.

The Religious Union of the First Parish church has elected: President, Harold Coker; secretary, Miss Jennie Dinan; treasurer, Albert Howard; treasurer, Mrs. Hattie Carey.

RANDOLPH.

Ladies Benevolent Society of First Congregational church has appointed a committee to arrange for the jubilee in April.

CAMBRIDGE.

The annual debate between a team of the Prospect Union and the Boston Y. M. C. A. will be held April 10 at the Union.

EAST LEXINGTON.

Miss Emma O. Nichols has been appointed librarian at the Cary branch library.

ARLINGTON HEIGHTS.

The Friday Social Club will meet with Mrs. Paul White on Wachusett avenue tomorrow afternoon.

CHOOSE MEMORIAL HALL ARCHITECT

R. Clifton Sturgis of Boston has been selected to submit plans for the proposed \$200,000 Robbins memorial town hall in Arlington, funds for which were left by the late Winfield Robbins of that town.

The structure will be built on the corner of Massachusetts avenue and Academy street.

PAS DE CALAIS IS AGROUND.

LONDON.—The channel steamer Pas de Calais, which recently collided with and sank the French submarine Pluviose, stranded on the French coast today. The 80 passengers were landed. The steamer was floated later.

FLOWER SHOW EXHIBIT THAT ATTRACTS MANY VISITORS



Display of cut roses in vases and showing only a small portion of the area given over exclusively to this popular flower.

SUNDAY SHOW NOW PLANNED BY NATIONAL FLOWER ASSOCIATION

Sunday the national flower show in Mechanics building will be open from 1 to 10 p. m. Announcement of this added day was made this forenoon in view of the increasing public interest in the show.

There has been larger attendance each day than the management expected, over 15,000 persons paying admission Wednesday. Today the crowd promises to be even larger.

Tomorrow, rose and society day, it is expected that the afternoon and evening will take on the aspects of a brilliant social event.

The American Carnation Society met at 9 a. m. today and considered the final reports of the judges. The session was a short one, as the members are so interested in the displays, and their time is so fully taken up in viewing the show that all have agreed to confine the meetings to the essential business that must be transacted.

Four carloads of the visitors left the Mechanics building at 10:20 a. m. for the historical trolley trip to Lexington and Concord.

Special awards made today by the committee of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society:

W. A. Manda, South Orange, N. J., gold medal for display of palms, tree ferns and other tropical plants.

Thomas Roland, Nahant, Mass., gold medal for group of acacias and other plants.

Clement Newbold, Germantown, Pa., silver medal for two specimen Indian acacias.

Prof. Charles S. Sargent, Brookline, Mass., silver medal for collection of imantophyllums.

Thomas Roland, Nahant, Mass., silver medal for indoor rose garden.

M. H. Walsh, Woods Hole, Mass., silver medal for collection of specimen ramblers.

R. & J. Farquhar & Co., silver medal for indoor Dutch garden.

Mrs. Frederick Ayer, New South Highland, Mass., silver medal for collection of hard wooded plants.

Visitors at the national flower show appear to linger longest over the rose exhibits, and to return to them after seeing other flowers in the great exhibition.

Horticulturists of Boston and vicinity are greatly pleased over the winning of the first prize of \$200 by Thomas Roland of Nahant for his beautiful garden of ramblers roses. Mr. Roland also won first for acacias, hydrangeas and baby rambles.

The noted Walsh estate of Woods Hole is also represented by examples of rose culture. The exhibit took several first prizes and the silver medal of the Toronto Horticultural Society.

Upwards of 1500 attended the ball of the Boston Gardeners and Florists Club in Paul Revere hall Wednesday evening.

The National Gardeners Association held its banquet Wednesday evening. Robert Craig of Philadelphia was principal speaker. After calling attention to the remarkable growth of the cut flower business in the last 30 years he predicted that the next 30 years will see fully as great a development of the industry.

Other speakers were F. R. Pierson of Tarrytown, N. Y., and Ernest Asmus of Chicago. Stamford, Conn., was selected as the place for the next annual exhibition next November.

Officers elected were: President, James Logan, Jenkintown, Pa.; vice-presidents, Thomas J. Kempton of New York and Roy M. Caverly of Lowell; secretary, B. S. Noyes of Brookline; treasurer, Robert Bottomby of Canaan, Conn.

The winner of the most prizes at the show is W. A. Manda, South Orange, N. J., with 52 firsts, 25 seconds, six thirds. Mr. Manda brought five freight carloads of orchids, palms, cacti and flowering shrubs to the show.

In addition to prizes already recorded in the Monitor the following awards have been made:

Julius Roehrs Company, Rutherford, N. J., firsts for azaleas, lilacs.

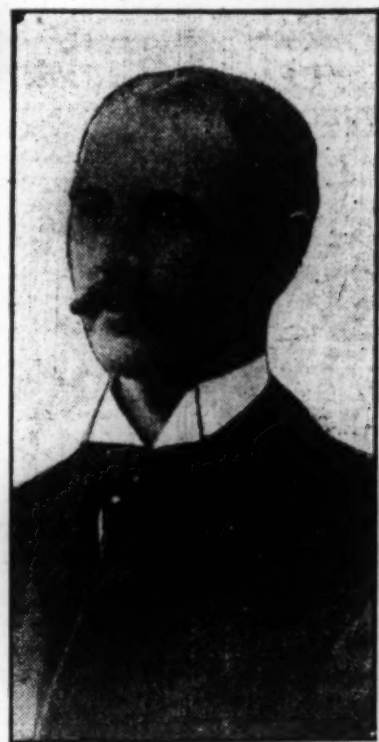
James Marlborough, Topsfield, Mass., two firsts for marguerite, first for dianthus fern, first for white antirrhinum, first for banana plant.

Mrs. John L. Gardner, Boston, two firsts for chrysanthemums.

William C. Rust, Brookline, first for best 12 cyclamen, first for primula obconica, four firsts for hyacinths.

John L. Smith, Swampscott, two firsts

Nahant Man Wins First Prize for Rambler Rose Display at Flower Show



THOMAS ROLAND.

for hyacinths, three firsts for narcissus, three firsts for tulips.

Robert Craig, Philadelphia, bronze medal for seedling crotons.

Prof. C. S. Sargent, Brookline, silver medal for seedling azaleas.

Dr. C. G. Weld, Brookline, bronze medal for seedling rhododendron, Mary Weld, John H. Dods, Philadelphia, silver medal for golden pandanus.

W. A. Manda, South Orange, N. J., bronze medal for polydiploid mandarin.

Mass. attention is attracted by the display of Chinese vines, plants and shrubs shown by R. & J. Farquhar, brought from the Orient by Charles Wilson of the Arboretum.

Several horticulturists have specimens of all these varieties and a test as to hardiness is now being made. There is no question but that they will grow here, but hardy varieties are what is most desired.

In the collection in the main hall are honeysuckles, spiraea, barberries, azaleas, thorns, deutzia, pines and ampeleposus.

Some of these plants have proved that they are hardy for they have been kept out all winter and appear in the best condition. It is expected that a number of valuable additions will be made to the comparatively small stock of hardy flowering vines and shrubs that are now grown in this country, as result of the experiments now going on.

In the department devoted to the trade there is interest in the novelties in florists' supplies shown by Welch Brothers in the easterly balcony of exhibition hall, spaces 515-517. This firm reports receipt of a large number of orders for Easter lilies, in which it specializes.

REAL ESTATE

GROUP OF LATE SALES.

Among the latest real estate sales is that involving the property numbered 9 Virginia street, near Dudley street, Dorchester, comprising a frame house and lot of 5459 square feet of land, all taxed for \$8000, of which amount \$3000 is on the land. The Franklin King estate conveys to Sarah K. Richardson.

Another Dorchester transaction takes an estate on Walton street, near Harley street. There are 4676 square feet of land, taxed on \$1200, and a frame house carrying an additional assessment of \$6300. Sarah Eaves grants title to Minnie F. Bell.

In the North End of the city proper John Bacigalusa sells to Giuseppe Bevil John Bacigalusa sells to Giuseppe Bevilacqua two frame houses numbered 14 to 16 Henchman street, running through to Goodrich alley, near Charter street. The total valuation is \$6000, including \$5400 on the 2813 square feet of land in the lot.

The four-story swell-front, brick house at 100 West Concord street, near Shawmut avenue, has passed to the ownership of Mary E. Macdonough, title coming from Charles J. Johnston. The assessors' rating is \$6500, of which amount \$1700 is on the 1130 feet of land in the lot.

DISCOUNT RATE UNCHANGED.

LONDON.—The minimum rate of discount of the Bank of England is unchanged at 3 per cent.

NEW ENGLAND HOTEL MEN ASSEMBLED IN SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

(Continued from Page One.)

of the New England House, Arthur L. Race of Brandon Hall, A. W. Payne of the Hotel Beaconsfield and George Proctor are among those in attendance from this city.

J. Linfield Damon, Jr., proprietor of the Hotel Thorndike, entertained the members at luncheon prior to the conference. Mr. Damon is chairman of the committee in charge of the entertainment of the delegates to the convention.

The meeting at the Hotel Thorndike included members from western Massachusetts and from the other New England states. They confirmed the selections of chairman and members of the several committees of the benefit association as follows:

Automobile, Amos H. Whipple, Copley Square hotel, Boston; banquets, Frank C. Hall, Hotel Somerset, Boston, A. W. Payne, Hotel Beaconsfield, Brookline, Fred M. Purmont, Parker House, Boston, A. T. Rowe, Hotel Bellevue, Boston, Allen T. Treadway, Red Lion Inn, Stockbridge; finance, Charles W. Parker, New England House, Boston; hotels and baggage, William W. Davis, Riverbank Hotel, Cambridge, Tom Murray, Brigham's Hotel, Boston, Arthur L. Race, Brandon Hall, Brookline, J. Henry Breslin, Hotel Hampton, Boston; reception, Claude M. Hart, Hotel Touraine, Boston.

A meeting of the chairmen will be held within a week when the membership will be completed and the other committees named.

MAINE REJECTS U. S. INCOME TAX, LIKELY INSURING ITS DEFEAT

(Continued from Page One.)

The United States supreme court, as governor of New York state, when the question was before the New York Legislature.

Of course, the states which have exhibited an unwillingness to accept the amendment in order to bring about its defeat. Legislatures which have been unable to agree are entitled to take the question up again at a future session. In that class are the Legislatures of New Hampshire, New York, Virginia, West Virginia, Louisiana, Arkansas and Utah. One house in each of these states favored ratification and the other opposed it. Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Vermont rejected the amendment by the concurrent action of the two houses.

In New Jersey only one branch has so far voted. In nine of the 12 dissenting states, therefore, the way remains open to further consideration and possible approval.

The Massachusetts Legislature will probably take another vote this year in spite of last year's complete and positive disapproval. Vermont and Rhode Island, however, are likely to regard their action as final.

With the reported ratification by Wisconsin of the amendment the vote now stands 27 states for to 12 against. The consent of eight more states is necessary to make the amendment a part of the constitution. The seven states which have taken no action of any sort are Connecticut, Delaware, Pennsylvania, Florida, Tennessee, Minnesota and Wyoming.

The Minnesota House of Representatives passed a ratification resolution on Tuesday by a vote of 95 to 0. The Senate will probably concur. Florida, Tennessee and Wyoming cannot vote until 1913, while Pennsylvania, Delaware and Connecticut are likely to disapprove or take no action. With Minnesota, Tennessee, Florida and Wyoming the total for ratification would be 31—four short of a three fourths majority. Four of the deadlocked states would then have to be won over.

Everything now points to a protracted contest, for, besides Wyoming, Maine, New Hampshire, West Virginia and Arkansas will have no chance to vote again until 1913. The ultimate decision on the amendment may not, in fact, be given before 1914.

HARVARD AND SMALL COLLEGES AGREE TO EXCHANGE TEACHERS

(Continued from Page One.)

ever taken for the advancement of education in America.

Only the traveling and maintenance expenses of the Harvard professor will be paid by the smaller colleges while their professors will be paid by Harvard as if they were a regular member of the Harvard faculty.

The four colleges are Colorado College, Colorado Springs, Col.; Grinnell College, Grinnell, Ia.; Knox College, Galesburg, Ill., and Beloit College, Beloit, Wis.

Prof. Albert Bushnell Hart of the department of history, it is understood, will be the first Harvard representative to take part in the exchange. He is a native of Clarkville, Pa., a little town close to the Ohio line. He graduated from Harvard College in 1880 and in 1883 received the degree of Ph.D. from Freiburg. Since that time he has taught history at Harvard.

PROGRAM ANNOUNCED FOR TECH CONGRESS AT SEMI-CENTENNIAL

(Continued from Page One.)

Processes and Materials—Prof. W. H. Walker presiding.

Municipal and Industrial Sanitation—Prof. W. T. Sedgwick presiding.

Architecture—Prof. F. W. Chandler presiding.

Particular attention has been given to plans for the dinner on Tuesday evening in Symphony hall, seats being provided for about 1000 guests. Arrangements are in the hands of Charles C. Pierce, '82-'84, and an efficient committee.

George B. Glidden, '90-'91, is in charge of arrangements for the alumni meeting to be held in Symphony hall Monday evening, April 10. Everett Moras, '85, heads the reception committee. Prof. Charles F. Park, '92, is in general charge of the arrangements for sessions on Tuesday.

Lawrence Allen '07, is chairman of the local alumni committee, which has been in correspondence with the Technology associations in different parts of the country. These associations, to the number of about 30, are expected to send a great number of alumni to take part in the celebration.

Among the speakers and especially invited guests are representative pioneers in the application of technical education to industry, presidents of great engineering societies, former officials of the institute and representatives of the state and city.

Among those expected are: Gov. Eugene N. Foss, Lieut.-Gov. Louis A. Frothingham, Allen T. Treadway, president of the Senate, Joseph Walker, speaker of the House, Mayor Fitzgerald of Boston, George S. Smith, president Boston Chamber of Commerce, Theodore N. Vail, Charles C. Coffin, W. C. Brown, Prof. A. Lawrence Lowell, Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, Thomas A. Edison, James J. Hill, Henry C. Frick, Alexander Graham Bell, John Fritz, Admiral George W. Melville, Col. E. D. Meier, Admiral Mordecai T. Endicott, Prof. Dugald C. Jackson, Charles Kirchhoff, Alexander Smith, Charles T. Main, Pierre S. DuPont, Gen. William H. Bixby and Charles F. Brooks; also James M. Crafts and Henry S. Pritchett, former presidents of the Institute; Levi Wilcutt, William Endicott and Samuel A. Greene, original members of the corporation; Professors Eliot, Storer, Ware and Watson, members of the original faculty; and George A. Osborne and William O. Crosby, professors emeriti.

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ITALY'S KING REPLIES TO A FRIENDLY NOTE OF PRESIDENT TAFT

WASHINGTON—Cable messages have been exchanged between President Taft and King Victor Emmanuel of Italy in regard to the opening of the exposition at Rome celebrating the fiftieth anniversary of Italian unity. Here are the two official notes:

"His Majesty, Victor Emmanuel III, King of Italy:
"I desire on behalf of the government and the people of the United States of America to offer to your majesty and to the government and people of Italy on the occasion of the opening of the exposition at Rome, at which in virtue of the action of the Congress of the United States this government is represented, my sincere congratulations on the fitting commemoration of the fiftieth anniversary of Italian unity and my best wishes for the welfare of your majesty and the prosperity of the people of the kingdom of Italy."

"I trust that as a result of the exhibitions held at Turin and Rome our countries will be united still more closely by the fraternities of commerce, literature and art. WILLIAM H. TAFT."

"Mr. Taft, President of the United States of America:
"I thank you heartily for your felicitations and wishes. They have been particularly gratifying to me and so, they will be to the Italian people as being the expression of the cordial sentiments which unite our two nations."

"VICTOR EMMANUEL."

AT RAILWAY TERMINALS

Frank Barr, vice-president and general manager of the Boston & Maine, accompanied by Charles E. Lee, general superintendent, left North station on a special train Wednesday evening for three days general inspection of Rotterdam Junction, Bellows Falls, Newport, White River Junction, and Concord territory. Each superintendent has been requested to accompany the special train over his division.

Allston shops of the Boston & Albany are overhauling all double ended grass-hopper mogul engines for Boston and Riverside circuit service.

Motive power department, New Haven, announces the appointment of Charles J. Stewart as master mechanic at South Boston shops, in place of James Hocking, resigned.

Highway department, Boston & Maine, is clearing out dirt and rock cuts between Medford and Lowell.

Adams Express Company received at South station Wednesday on its Pennsylvania and New Haven special train a large shipment of western draft horses from Indianapolis and Pittsburg for Boston and Brockton.

Oscar Frenzen, signal engineer of the New Haven, is installing a mechanical machine at Valley Falls, R. L. shops.

D. J. FLANDERS IS ASSESSOR.
MALDEN, Mass.—Dana J. Flanders was elected assessor Wednesday night at a meeting of the aldermen and common council. He won on the eleventh ballot, after there had been a deadlock for nearly a month.

Copley Art Institute

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STUDIOS, MELROSE, MASS.
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AMUSEMENTS

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This Week—AIDA
PRICES: Evs, Sat. Mat., 25c to \$1.00.
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NEXT WEEK—LOHENGRIN.

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Opposite main entrance Lincoln Park, cor. Clark and Center sts. Rooms single or en suite, with or without bath; hot and cold water in every room. Rates \$12.50 up per week.
F. WELSHANS, Prop. Tel. Lincoln 4914.

BIBLE CELEBRATION IN LONDON BRINGS UP SOLEMN PEAPE PACT

LONDON—In his speech Wednesday night in the Albert hall, in the tercentenary celebration of the revision of the English translation of the Bible, Prime Minister Asquith made impressive reference to the proposed arbitration compact with the United States.

"There surely could not be a more worthy, a more appropriate, a more splendid monument of this tercentenary year than that it should witness the sealing of a solemn pact between us which would put an end once for all to the hideous and unthinkable possibilities of fratricidal strife," said Mr. Asquith.

Whiteley Reid, United States ambassador, who was one of the two principal speakers, said:

"From the men and from the peoples nurtured on the precepts of this Book, and mainly on this version, came the recent statesmanlike proposal of the President of the United States and the inspiring response of King George, through Sir Edward Grey, which promises to make war as a settlement of any dispute henceforth between any English-speaking peoples impossible, and between any other civilized nations discreditable."

The ambassador concluded by reading the following letter from President Taft: "It affords me very great pleasure to present through Mr. Reid my congratulations to those who in the mother country are commemorating so signal and historic event as the publication of the King James version of the English Bible."

"This book of books has not only reigned supreme in England for three centuries, but has bound together as nothing else could two great Anglo-Saxon nations, one in blood, in speech and in a common religious life. Our laws, our literature and our social life owe whatever excellence they possess largely to the influence of this, our chief classic, acknowledged as such equally on both sides of the sea."

"Americans must, therefore, with unfeigned satisfaction join in thanking to the God of the Bible who has thus bound together the old and the new world by so precious a tie."

"I can speak, I am sure, for my fellow countrymen in congratulating you on so significant a commemoration."

LONDON—A general committee, to be made up of members of the House of Commons of all parties, is under process of formation with the object of supporting President Taft's Anglo-American arbitration treaty.

PARIS—Following the conclusion of an arbitration agreement between the United States and Great Britain, a similar agreement between France and the United States will be negotiated, according to statements of foreign office officials today.

The understanding here is that the United States will take up an agreement with France the moment the British treaty is concluded. French sentiment is almost unanimously in favor of such an agreement.

WORLD OF MUSIC

DUKAS' OPERA PRODUCED.

NEW YORK—Paul Dukas' opera, built upon Maurice Maeterlinck's drama, "Ariane et Barbe Bleue," was produced Wednesday evening at the Metropolitan Opera House for the first time in America.

There was much applause for a well-prepared production. Miss Geraldine Farrar headed the excellent cast. The mounting and scenic decorations were uncommonly rich and effective; and Mr. Toscanini achieved a performance in which there was an altogether remarkable finesse and atmosphere.

One writer says: "There are several striking and, indeed, powerful situations, with an unquestionable dramatic value and impressiveness; but these are separated by long stretches of dialogue in the Maeterlinckian manner, where the interest and the appeal are purely intellectual."

"In an equal plane must be placed the imaginative and lyrical beauty of the prose and verse—the drama is written, as it seems, in a mixture of both, and it is hard sometimes to say where the one stops, the other begins."

"It is unfortunate that this element of Maeterlinck's work in a large measure must be sacrificed to the exigencies of a musical performance. And yet Dukas has been generally circumspect in his treatment of the voice and in his careful adjustment of his orchestral forces."

MANDOLIN CONCERT.

A mandolin orchestra of more than 250 players, the combined forces of the Langham mandolin orchestra, H. F. Odell director, and Lansing's mandolin orchestra, led by G. L. Lansing, delighted an audience that filled Jordan hall to overflowing Wednesday evening.

The two directors alternated in leading the combined orchestra, and they also each led his own organization in separate numbers.

Mr. Odell received much applause for solo work on the mando-cello, and Mr. Lansing was greatly appreciated in his rollicking banjo melodies. Other soloists were Valentine Abt and William Place, Jr.

"The Lost Chord" was given by the combined orchestra, led by Mr. Odell, with the organ accompaniment by J. A. Baumgartner. Charles T. Grille, humorist, elicited much applause and laughter.

ARMY AND NAVY NEWS

Today's Army Orders.

First Lieut. B. C. Kirtland fourteenth infantry, detailed for aeronautical duty signal corps this city.

First Lieut. J. A. Haynes, medical reserve corps, relieved from active duty upon his arrival home after June, 1911.

Capt. C. B. Gatewood, ordnance, will visit Ft. Preble, Me., Ft. Standish, Mass., and Ft. Terry, N. Y., pertaining to proof firing of guns and carriages.

Maj. J. C. Nichols, ordnance, will visit not to exceed three times prior to July 1, to Richmond, Va., pertaining to inspection of material.

First Lieut. P. C. Potter, twenty-eighth infantry, upon completion duties at Ft. Sam Houston, will proceed to Ft. Douglas, U.

Second Lieut. E. F. Riggs, transferred from eighth infantry, is assigned to the sixth field artillery.

Capt. J. W. Barker, signal corps, relieved from detail in that corps, March 28, and remain on his present duties until further orders.

Capt. S. B. Arnold, first cavalry, detailed for service in signal corps and will proceed at proper time to San Francisco to sail for the Philippines May 5.

Capt. L. O. Wildman, signal corps, relieved duty Philippines and will proceed to San Francisco, upon arrival will proceed to Ft. Wood, N. Y., and assume command of that post.

Capt. F. R. Brown, ninth infantry, detailed as major Philippine scouts, vice Capt. R. Sheldon, eighteenth infantry, heretofore relieved.

Navy Orders.

Rear Admiral C. J. Badger, commissioned a rear admiral in the navy from March 8, 1911.

Commanders M. H. Signor, C. B. McVay, Jr., L. A. Bostwick and J. K. Robinson, commissioned commanders in the navy from March 4, 1911.

Passed Assistant Paymaster N. W. Grant, detached duty the Des Moines, to home, settle accounts and wait orders.

Assistant Paymaster J. F. O'Mara, detached duty navy yard, Charleston, S. C., to duty the Des Moines.

Assistant Paymaster B. D. Rogers, detached duty navy yard, Boston, Mass., to duty navy yard, Charleston, S. C., as accounting officer.

Ast. Naval Constructor J. Reed, Jr., detached duty as inspector of hull material, eastern district, and granted leave of six months.

Civil Engineer R. E. Peaty, commissioned a civil engineer in the navy, with rank of rear admiral on the retired list, from April 6, 1909.

Chief Boatswain R. Rohange, detached duty the Albatross, to home and wait orders.

Chief Boatswain F. Miller, commissioned a chief boatswain in the navy from May 16, 1910.

Boatswain H. T. Johnson, detached duty the Albatross, to home and wait orders.

Chief Machinist G. Gowney, commissioned a chief machinist in the navy from Dec. 29, 1910.

Paymaster's Clerk W. A. Settle, appointed a paymaster's clerk in the navy, duty the South Dakota.

Paymaster's Clerk A. R. Hunter, appointed as a paymaster's clerk in the navy, duty the Des Moines, revoked.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived, Connecticut, Michigan, North Dakota, Minnesota, Idaho, Mississippi, Vermont, Georgia, Nebraska, Virginia and New Hampshire at southern drill grounds; Paulding, McCall, Grayling, Tarpon, Snapper, Stingray, Salmon, Bonita and Roe at Solomon's island, Md.; Wheeling at Puerto Cortez, Stringham at Annapolis; Glacier at San Diego; Pompey at Shanghai.

Sailed, Pontiac, from New York navy yard for Newport; Pentucket, from Norfolk for Tangier sound; Hannibal, from Norfolk for Hampton roads; Culgoa, from Norfolk for Lynn Haven bay.

Navy Notes.

The Rhode Island, having been recently docked and painted at the navy yard, Norfolk, will not dock in the period from April 10 to 30, but will proceed with her division to Boston for a general survey, as previously ordered.

The Delaware is expected to arrive at the navy yard, Boston, on or about April 28 and will be docked immediately. After undocking she will proceed to New York to prepare for a trip to Spithead, England. Work on this vessel is to be considered as "urgent."

TELEGRAPH BRIEFS

CAPT. BADGER NOW ADMIRAL.

WASHINGTON—Capt. Charles J. Badger, commander of the battleship Kansas, was promoted Wednesday to the rank of rear-admiral. Admiral Badger later will be appointed commander of the second division of the Atlantic fleet.

MR. ROOSEVELT SPEAKS.

SAN FRANCISCO—Theodore Roosevelt before the Captain Renhold camp of veterans of the Spanish war here Wednesday reiterated his views in regard to the necessity of fortifying the Panama canal.

NEW HONDURAN PRESIDENT.

WASHINGTON—Dr. Francisco Bertrand is now provisional President of Honduras in accordance with the peace agreement recently negotiated between the government and revolutionary forces. A telegram to the state department from American Minister McCreery, at Tegucigalpa, tells of the inauguration.

VESUVIUS SAILS TO NEW YORK.

NEWPORT, R. I.—The torpedo boat Vesuvius sailed tonight for New York, where she will be docked and repaired. She will return to the torpedo station here for duty on the Narragansett bay torpedo range.

GIRLS CALL ON MR. MACVEAGH.

WASHINGTON—Fifty high school girls from Keene, N. H., called on Secretary of the Treasury MacVeagh Wednesday. Keene is near Dublin, Secretary MacVeagh's summer home.

NEW JERSEY HOUSE FOR TAX.

TRENTON, N. J.—The House Wednesday passed without opposition the concurrent resolution ratifying the proposed income tax amendment to the federal constitution. It now goes to the Senate, which has already defeated a similar measure.

W. G. EVANS SUCCEEDS MOFFAT.

DENVER—W. G. Evans, president of the Denver City Tramway Company, has been elected president of the Denver, Northwestern & Pacific railroad (Moffat road), to succeed David H. Moffat. Fred G. Moffat was elected vice-president and Gerald H. Hughes was named as a director of the company.

VIRGINIA COAL LAND DEAL.

CHARLESTON, W. Va.—An extensive coal land deal was closed here recently when the West Virginia Coal Land Company purchased 27,000 acres of coal and timber tract owned by the Gallego Land Company, situated on Cabin and Paint creeks, paying \$1,350,000.

W. A. MANN NOW A COLONEL.

ST. LOUIS—Col. William A. Mann, commandant of the Jefferson Barracks recruit depot, who has been lieutenant colonel of the third infantry, has received his commission as colonel of infantry from the war department, the commission being dated March 3 last.

C. F. WILLARD'S NEW AIRSHIP.

SAN FRANCISCO—Charles F. Willard, the aviator, has perfected plans for a "knockdown" aeroplane, designed for convenience of carriage during military maneuvers. He says it will be possible to put the parts of the machine together

in 10 minutes and to take them down in less time.

KINGSTON'S TAX RATE RAISED.

KINGSTON, Ont.—Kingston's tax rate this year will be 22 mills, an increase of 1½ mills, owing to increased school requirements and general civic improvements.

WANT CRATER FOR RESERVOIR.

HONOLULU—Senator Charles Chillingworth introduced a bill in the Senate recently, seeking to authorize the public works department to purchase the Palolo crater for \$40,000 and to improve it as a reservoir to supply the Palolo hill tract for \$25,000 more. The crater has an area of 100 acres.

LITHOGRAPH FIRM TO BUILD.

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—A building permit has been issued for the erection of a frame factory building to cost 30,000 for the Union Lithograph Company. The structure, which will be one story high and 140x162 feet in size, is to be located at 2038 East Seventh street.

LONG WIRE FENCE FOR C. P. R.

WINNIPEG, Man.—Over 3000 miles of wire will be used by the Canadian Pacific this year in building new fences along their lines in the prairie provinces. This quantity of wire will build 700 miles of fence. The fences are seven strands high, the wire used being the class without barbs.

PLAN BANKERS' CLUBHOUSE.

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—Negotiations are in progress for the erection by the Orena estate, on Hope street, of a handsome three-story building, to be occupied as a clubhouse by the Los Angeles chapter of the American Institute of Banking, to cost about \$40,000.

TUSCARORAS AFTER N. C. LANDS.

RALEIGH, N. C.—Chief Grant Mount Pleasant, of the Tuscarora Indians of Niagara county, New York, is in Raleigh examining the state records preparatory to making a demand for the return to his tribe of 41,113 acres of fertile land in Bertie county, this state.

NEW WHARF FOR SANTA MONICA.

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—La Marcus A. Thompson has applied to the war department, through Charles T. Leeds, United States engineer, for permission to build a mammoth wharf at Santa Monica, two blocks wide and extending 404 feet out into the ocean.

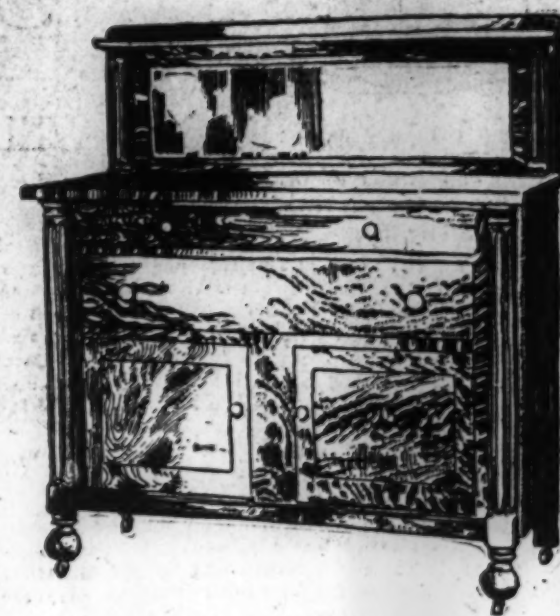
DECIDES AGAINST SUGAR TRUST.

NEW YORK—After disputing with the city for several years over a water bill for \$525,000, the American Sugar Refining Company received its first setback on Wednesday in a report to the supreme court by Morgan J. O'Brien as referee, supporting the city's claim. He advised that unless the bill is settled the supply be stopped at the refineries.

BINNS' VERDICT CUT DOWN.

NEW YORK—Justice Greenbaum in the supreme court Wednesday cut down the jury award of \$125,000 to "Jack" Buns against a moving picture company to \$2500. His attorney says he will appeal.

Paine's—The Lowest Prices in Boston



THE BEAUTY OF OAK

To many tastes there is nothing for dining room furniture like oak.

But the secret of effective oak furniture is that it shall either be carved by a master, or left absolutely plain—its beauty that of simple lines and rich quarterings.

The sideboard shown is in golden oak finish splendidly constructed, very capacious top centre drawer lined with velvet. Price \$55. Other models \$24, \$25, \$32, \$45.

PAINE FURNITURE COMPANY

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Between North Station and Haymarket Square

CERTIFICATES GIVEN TO 86 GRADUATES OF THE FRANKLIN UNION

"The direct result of supplementary technical training is that men usually receive positions of greater responsibility, obtain more interesting work or receive increased pay," said William B. Russell, director of the Franklin Union, addressing nearly 1000 persons at the graduating exercises of the institution at the union Wednesday night.

Certificates were presented to 86 young men who had satisfactorily completed the regular two-year evening or Saturday courses.

The chief guest was Prof. A. Lawrence Lowell, president of Harvard University. Walter C. Collins, president of the Boston city council, was present in the absence of Mayor John F. Fitzgerald, who is a member of the Franklin foundation.

Among the other guests and speakers were Judge William C. Loring and Henry Abrahams of the Boston Central Labor Union, a member of the foundation.

Richard Olney, president of the foundation, presided and opened the exercises with a brief address. President Lowell said the young man who attends an institution like the Franklin Union gains as much knowledge in two years as he would in eight years apprenticeship and has six years of advantage and opportunity.

FUR SMUGGLING PLOT IS ALLEGED

WASHINGTON—A system of smuggling of furs from Canada, in which innocent purchasers in the United States have been the ultimate losers, has been discovered by Chief Wilkie's customs agents.

Houlton, Me., is said to have been the base of operations. Chief Wilkie says the plan has been for dealers in Montreal and other Canadian cities to sell furs to Americans, collecting their pay in advance and promising to deliver the goods duty free. One valuable fur coat has been seized in Buffalo and about \$1000 worth of furs has been seized in Chicago by special agents.

Nearly 100 other cases of fur smuggling have been discovered in the last week. An extensive investigation will be made and all smuggled furs will be seized.

Houlton, Me.—William F. Jenks, deputy collector of customs, denies that Houlton was the base of the operations or that any quantity of the furs was sent through this port of entry. No arrests have been made in Maine.

JOINS MILLIONAIRE COLONY.

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—John P. Wilson of Chicago has purchased a \$25,000 home site in Arlington drive in Pasadena, where he expects to erect a winter residence to cost nearly \$250,000. The property is in the vicinity of the mansions of the Pasadena millionaire colony.

Franklin Union Director Points Out the Results From Technical Training



WILLIAM B. RUSSELL.

CANADA POWDER FIRMS IN MERGER

MONTREAL—Official confirmation is given of the proposed consolidation of the interests of the Standard Explosives, the Hamilton Powder and the Ontario Powder companies.

William McMaster, the president of the new corporation, which is to be known as Canadian Explosives, limited, says that the capitalization will be \$3,750,000, and that the head office will be in Montreal.

MILWAUKEE GETS MEETING.

MILWAUKEE — Milwaukee was awarded the next convention of the International Association of Fire Chiefs at a meeting of the directors here Wednesday. The convention will be held from Sept. 19 to 22.

APPOINTS THREE SPECIAL AGENTS TO STUDY TRADE

WASHINGTON—Three new commercial agents have just been appointed by the bureau of manufactures, which is making for American manufacturers and exporters a series of special investigations of trade conditions in foreign countries.

R. M. Odell of Concord, N. C., an expert on cotton textiles, who is one of the new appointees, left Wednesday for Spain and Portugal and will attend the eighth international cotton congress of the Master Cotton Spinners' and Manufacturers' associations at Barcelona in May, after which he will travel in northern Africa, the Balkan states and other foreign countries.

Durand C. Alexander, Jr., of New York, another of the appointees, is to leave San Francisco in a fortnight for China, Japan, Australia and India to investigate the export trade in machinery, machine tools and other similar products, and J. M. Hause of Greensboro, N. C., has started for Manchester, Eng., to investigate cotton textile manufactures in Great Britain.

TESTS IN APRIL FOR CIVIL SERVICE

For April 19 several important examinations in the government service are announced by Edward E. Stebbins, New England representative of the civil service commission.

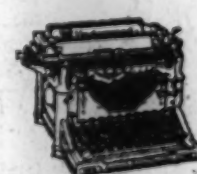
Examinations to be held on that date are as follows: Statistician in forest products at Chicago, Ill., entrance salary \$1500 per annum; junior chemist (fuels), bureau of mines, Pittsburg, \$1380; assistant chemist, department of agriculture, \$1290 to \$1600; laboratory aid, bureau of plant industry, entrance salary \$600; assistant in corn investigations (male), salaries ranging from \$1200 to \$1620 per annum; aid qualified in chemistry for Pittsburg laboratory of bureau of standards, \$780 per annum to start. An examination for cadets in the light-house service will be held April 12.

F. W. BIRD NAMED APPRAISER.

WASHINGTON—Francis W. Bird of New York has been appointed appraiser of merchandise at that port to succeed George W. Wanmaker recently resigned.

ORIGINAL VISIBLE DURABLE SPEEDY UNDERWOOD STANDARD TYPEWRITER

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UNDERWOOD TYPEWRITER COMPANY (Incorporated) EVERYWHERE

FASHIONS AND THE HOUSEHOLD

GIRL'S BROCADED SILK FROCK WELL FURNISHED WITH LITTLE

With dotted marquisette and bands of velvet.

Comfort in rooms that have empty effect.



VENETIAN BEADS

A girl who has just come back from Venice wore around her neck over a dark blouse a necklace of rope gold tied loosely at the bust line and finished with two long tassels.

Every one who saw this chain spoke of its beauty, thinking it an heirloom. The girl confided to a friend finally that her chain was nothing but a rope of tiny gilt glass beads bought in Venice for about 40 cents. "I am sorry now," she said, "that I did not get more of them. I brought one for a friend, and we have both had the same experience. Every one thinks it one of the old gold chains of colonial days. Over there they were so plentiful that it cheapened the chain to my own mind."

The friend, who was up in beadwork straightway copied this chain for herself. She strung 12 strands of coarse yellow silk with the tiniest gilt beads to be found in this country, twisted them into a tightly coiled rope, and finished the end with a big gold bead from which hung tassels of the small ones.

The effect was not so good as in the Venetian chain, for the same delicate beads could not be found, but a showy and unusual ornament was achieved to brighten a dark blouse.—New York Times.

SCANTINESS IN THE NEW GOWNS

Many tunics of transparent cloth.

THERE is no one of the new styles on which you can put the finger and say: This is an invention; this is striking; this is a novelty. This summary does not include the trouser skirt; in its present state that is a freak. It is only when it is modified into decent suitability that we will consider it as a probability and not as an absurdity, says the New York Times.

There are new uses of old materials, and there is a perceptible drawing away from the so-called peasant styles. The fashionable colors, the sleeve in one with the shoulder, and the embroideries are still with us, but one would consider the full skirt of chiffon over satin and the full blouse with round neck as a bit old-fashioned.

The new gowns show a decided scantiness everywhere. Tunics of transparent cloth are excessively used, but they are narrow and short, and seem to do without gathers or plaits. The satin and silk slips on which they are mounted are dropped in straight lines from the waist, and do not measure quite two yards around the hem. They are more apt to be long than short, but this length has nothing in common with the voluminous folds that lie on the floor. If there is a train it is a queer little pointed affair that takes on none of the dignity or elegance of the sweep of material that was once called a train.

Bodices and blouses are appreciably influenced by the directoire styles, which call for slenderness. The kimono sleeve is lifted from the middle of the under-arm line to the arm's eye. It no longer swings away from the upper arm, but clings to it until it reaches the elbow.

The only feature that the spring styles have in common with those that have preceded them is the lack of flare. Everything is cut on a straight line; nothing is circular or projecting or flaring. There is not the slightest return to a skirt that swings out at the hem from the knee line. If any thing, the seams may go in a bit toward the ankle, but the aim and the desire is to keep them straight. To this end they are heavily leaded, and to hear some women walk you would think we were back in the days of Sambo, wearing anklets of metal. Small steel chains are put in the hems

BROCADED silks are among the newest and smartest materials and are combined with light weight fabrics. This dress shows a handsome one and dotted marquisette with bands of velvet. The skirt is a simple five-gored one that can be either tucked or gathered at the upper edge and it is finished with a slightly circular flounce; consequently it is exceptionally well adapted to combinations of material.

The waist is new, the shaped yoke and sleeves being cut in one, while the plain portion below is made with under-arm seams. There is a fitted lining and the waist can be finished either with or without under-sleeves.

The design is one that can be varied almost indefinitely. A simpler effect can be obtained by the use of plain silk or satin for the yoke and flounce; a more practical frock could be made by using some soft light wool material in place of the marquisette, with plain satin or with a fancy silk of a simpler sort than the brocade.

For evening wear, chiffon could be combined with satin and there are cotton marquisettes and voiles and the like on the market that would make up attractively. If the round neck is liked, the yoke can be omitted.

For the 16-year size, the waist will require $\frac{3}{4}$ yard of material 27 or $\frac{3}{4}$ yard 44 inches wide for the lower portion; $1\frac{1}{4}$ yards 20, for the yoke with sleeves; and $\frac{3}{4}$ yard of all-over lace. For the upper portion of the skirt will be needed $2\frac{1}{2}$ yards 27 or $1\frac{1}{2}$ yards 44 inches wide and for the flounce 3 yards 21 inches wide.

A pattern of the waist (6000) or of the skirt (6816), in sizes for misses of 14, 16 and 18 years, can be had at any May Manton agency or will be sent by mail. Address 132 East Twenty-third street, New York, or Masonic Temple, Chicago.

PARIS POINTERS

Mousseline de soie made up over plain satin is having a successful exploitation by Paquin, Drecoll and Callot Soeurs, says a Paris fashion writer.

All vivid colorings are used for evening.

The touch of black or cerise on white is one of the season's marks.

Bright blue combined with cerise is used on a smart crepe de chine blouse decorated with eyelet embroidery.

Huge collars that are circular and resemble capes are decorating afternoon wraps.

Brocades and damasks are combined with mousseline de soie in plain colorings.

Grays are shown on many of the newest materials. The most artistic combinations of smoke gray and tapestry blue are used for afternoon dress.

The butterfly bow is being shown at the back of huge straw shapes with draped crowns of tulle or lace.

ONE of the impressions that decorators now seek to make on those who inspect their work is expressed in the remark of a character in one of Kipling's stories who said that the drawing room in a Georgian house was very well furnished, although it seemed to have nothing in it. It is this effect of emptiness that professional decorators, as well as amateurs who furnish their own houses, seek to secure.

The revulsion against the overcrowded rooms that were long regarded as the best style is, of course, responsible for the present cultivation of emptiness. But there are two kinds of emptiness. It is quite possible by limiting the articles of furniture and the decorations to make a room look bleak and comfortable.

Successful attainment of the ideal in emptiness presupposes an atmosphere of comfort and cheerfulness as well as paucity in decoration and convenience.

It is the purpose of a room to be used. That must be expressed in its appearance, and no beauty in design or decoration can ever quite compensate for the absence of that element, says Caroline Wentworth in the Chicago Inter Ocean.

In the application of Georgian ideas to American uses simplicity as well as the comfort of that period in many of its manifestations has been retained by the best decorators. The drawing room of the New England house with its

chintzes and its large, comfortable chairs as well as the simplicity of the window hangings is typical of some of the best methods of making a room seem empty and yet at the same time furnishing the best means for comfort.

Particularly interesting is the arrangement of the Georgian mantel in this room. On the thin white wooden shelf, which contrasts agreeably with the red brick about the fireplace, stand two pictures and a mirror. The lack of all attempt at symmetry here is refreshing. The low mirror sits at one side of the mantel shelf. At the other end is a picture of quite a different shape, while the frame on the end is placed with equal freedom from all attempt at the usual symmetry. The customary effort would have been to place three objects of the same size on this mantelpiece at equal distances from one another. The unconventional quality of this arrangement is charming.

Equally agreeable is the absence of pictures from the walls. The vacant spaces impart a restfulness which cannot be gained in any other way. Then the painted walls, with their freedom from ornamentation, save for the molding that runs about the top, add an element of repose to the room.

Only in the flowered chintz decorations of the furniture is there any attempt at bright color. Of course, its contrast with the plainness of the rest of the room makes such brilliancy possible.

TABLE DECORATIONS IN PAPER

Flowers, trees and numerous quaint designs.

PAPER decorations would have seemed

tawdry and impossible a short time ago. Except at holiday time, no one

could have taken seriously the little papier-mache flower pots and forests of tiny orange trees, the bowers of paper pergolas, and the little old-world Dutch gardens which represent the latest ideas in menu rests and cardstands.

If there are flowers as well, the paper decorations should correspond in color and design. There are little trees hung with make-believe golden oranges as small as help seeds. These are planted in willow pattern or wedgwood pots, which—if they consist in reality of nothing more than paper or card—look exactly as if they had been painted and fired in a factory of porcelain.

One little tree to mark the place of each guest performs the double duty of holding up the bill of fare, which, for the occasion, can be written on a plain card bearing merely the word "Menu" printed in gold lettering, and the dishes written below.

For name cards, a great favorite is the "concertina-plaited" paper stand. One of these to mark each place bears the name of the guest on a tiny oblong piece of cardboard, the card being, of course, removable, so that the stand serves for successions of dinner parties. There are little figures, half plaited paper, half painted card, such as a quaint market woman bearing a

heavily-laden basket on one arm, while the name card is slipped under the other. There are, besides, turkeys, which hold name cards in their beaks, and tiny Dutch peasants. Chops, in white, hold griddons and frying pans—on the bottom of which the name of the guest has to be written—and robins and doves, bearing cards in their beaks, perch on the rim of the tumblers.

Some of the menu stands are works of art. Among the most attractive ideas of the moment, says an exchange, are quaint little sets of Kate Greenaway figures, which are either grouped at the corners of a square dinner table, or one little piece is placed between every two guests. These are intended to hold the menu card erect, while at the same time they add not a little to the decoration of the table.

There are groups, too, such as a quaint old-world garden seat, in white card-board, on which a Darby and Joan are sitting, the opposite corner of the table being ornamented with the love-making idyll of the old couple in their youth, the menu card or the name cards being slipped in between the laths of the seat.

A five-barred gate and a smock-clothed rustic represent another of the new paper menu rests, while there are low pillars of cardboard, with baskets and urns of paper roses on the top, which measure about five inches from the table, the little crimson and Dorothy Perkins ramblers being no larger than a pin's head.

FRESH IDEAS FOR A GIRL'S ROOM

Something else than pale rose and blue colors

THE modern girl is rather tired of the pale rose and blue bedrooms of the past, and welcomes any new color scheme that is attractive. Here are a few ideas that have not become commonplace:

Walls of soft cream color, with a stencil design in mauve shades. Hangings of ashes of roses linen, and furniture of wicker work stained a soft brownish purple. Band of cream-colored linen with the stenciled designs may be applied on the hangings of the room, such as the curtains and cushion covers, and the rugs on the floor should be of soft Oriental colors.

Another attractive room could be arranged in the pale shades of the clematis. The walls are colored in the tints of this bloom in its lilac hues, and the woodwork should be in the same shade of clematis, with a gray tone in its depths. Soft lilac curtains, bedspread, and covers should be in the same shade stenciled in pearl gray, enamel or brown wood.

An all-gray room is charming, but a

little cold unless it has here and there cushions touched with color. The walls of such a room are tinted or papered in a warm gray, with a cream ceiling which should be brought down to the picture molding. Gray enameled furniture is used, and the cushions, covers, and curtains are gray, stenciled in soft shades of lilac and green, with soft brown. The rugs that cover a gray-stained floor are of gray-green hues, and the pictures on the walls should be framed in gray-stained wood and white enamel.—New York Times.

GET A SILK DRESS

Silks, whether for practical morning shirtwaists suits or for ornate evening gowns, are the fabrics that have taken a firm hold on the fashion for this spring, says the New York Press. To be strictly in line with Paris fashions, you must count a silk dress among the costumes for this season.

What is YOUR bread problem?

Do you ever find your bread box empty or the bread a little dry? Is it inconvenient at times to bake a fresh loaf or wait for the grocer or baker to make delivery when you are in a hurry? Just keep EDUCATOR WAFERS in your house, and every bread trouble will vanish. This crisp, sweet, nutlike Entire Wheat cracker is more delicious than any bread you ever ate. Buttered, its unique and gratifying taste will make you never want to return to bread as the "stuff of life."

ALL THE BEST DEALERS SELL

EDUCATOR WAFERS

SEND TEN CENTS TO BOSTON ADDRESS FOR LARGE TRIAL BOX.

JOHNSON EDUCATOR FOOD COMPANY
NEW YORK PHILADELPHIA BOSTON PROVIDENCE NEWBURYPORT

TRIED RECIPES

FIG PUDDING.

CHOP one third of a pound of beef suet and work with the hands until creamy, then add one half pound of figs finely chopped and continue the working until the mixture is thoroughly blended. Soak two and one half cups of stale bread crumbs in one half cupful of milk 30 minutes. Add two eggs well beaten, one cupful of sugar and three fourths of a teaspoonful of salt. Combine mixtures, turn into a buttered mold and steam three hours. Serve with Egbert sauce: Beat the yolks of two eggs until thick and lemon colored, and add gradually, while beating constantly, one half cupful of powdered sugar. Beat the whites of two eggs until stiff and add gradually, while beating constantly, one half cupful of powdered sugar. Combine mixtures and add a few grains of salt and one teaspoonful of vanilla.

FIG ICE CREAM.

Make a custard from the yolks of five eggs, one cupful of sugar, one teaspoonful of salt, the yolks of five eggs and three cupfuls of milk. Strain, add one pound of figs finely chopped, cool and add one and one half tablespoonfuls of vanilla. Add the whites of five eggs beaten until stiff and one and one half cupfuls of heavy cream beaten until stiff. Freeze (using three parts of finely-crushed ice to one part of rock salt) and then carefully mold.

FIG FILLING.

Fig filling to use between layers of an inexpensive cake: Mix one half pound of figs finely chopped, one third of a cupful of sugar, one third of a cupful of boiling water, one tablespoonful of lemon juice and a few grains of salt. Cook in double boiler, stirring occasionally, until of the right consistency to spread. Those who are so fortunate as to own a meat-chopper should bring it into play when figs are to be chopped as it does the work quickly and well.—Woman's Home Companion.

ORANGE SHORTCAKE.

Sift together two cupfuls of flour, one teaspoonful of baking powder, and one half teaspoonful of salt. Mix with a cupful of rich cream and roll out into two layers. Brush over one layer with melted butter, lay the other on top and bake to a delicate brown. Peel the oranges, being very careful to remove every seed.

Chop fine and sweeten generously. Divide the cake, put a layer of the orange filling in the middle, replace the top and cover with the filling. Over all spread a meringue made from the stiffly whipped whites of two eggs and two tablespoonfuls of sugar, or with whipped and sweetened cream. Six oranges will be required.—Washington Herald.

OLIVE AND CHEESE SANDWICHES.
Mix finely chopped olives with an equal quantity of cream cheese mashed fine with a silver fork. Moisten with mayonnaise dressing and spread between thin slices of buttered entire wheat bread. Remove the crusts and cut into small sandwiches.

BRIDE'S ATTIRE

It is not necessary that a bride should wear a veil at the wedding ceremony, says the Chicago Inter Ocean. A hat of lace, tulle or chiffon, with a grown veiled in lace, tulle or chiffon will be correct. With a white satin gown a veil of tulle or lace is decidedly the prettiest. If you wish to wear a hat, have your gown veiled or trimmed with lace, chiffon or net, and have the hat made of one of these materials with plumes or quantities of flowers—lilies, white violets, gardenias, sweet peas or any attractive white blossom.

EGG-SHELL GARDEN

To have extra early melons and cucumbers save your egg-shells as entire as possible, make a small hole in the bottom of each, fill with earth and plant a seed in each shell, setting them in a shallow box of soil to keep them upright.

They may be started either in the house or hotbed and set, shell and all, in the ground when the weather is warm enough. Several weeks' time may thus be gained with plants which will not bear ordinary transplanting.—Delinctor.

THESE Pages are the center of interest daily to thousands of Monitor readers

A DARK colored extract may be pure, but it cannot be of high quality, for choice Mexican Vanilla Beans impart a delicate translucent brownish color. We guarantee the purity of

Burnett's Vanilla

and you can judge of its quality by the delicious flavor it gives your desserts.

PACK YOUR TRUNK CAREFULLY

It will add to the enjoyment of the journey.

THE woman who travels should realize how important it is that her trunk be correctly packed. The packing of a bag or trunk has become an art—there is a place for everything and everything should be in its proper place. Hats and the prettiest gowns should be taken from the trunk at the end of the journey just as when they were packed. A woman who does not take pains with her packing wastes space. Various articles of wearing apparel are shifted about in their travels and thus become much muddled. The bad packer also carries too much baggage.

One trunk is the usual allotment to the woman who travels, whether she journeys in winter or summer. There are very few men who travel with more than one trunk—and so all of the gowns, hats and various things must be placed in this one trunk. One of the best plans when starting to pack a trunk is to elevate it. This can be done by placing it on two chairs.

Wrap all gowns that are apt to become soiled in white tissue paper. Shoes, rubbers and other articles can be wrapped with cloth or paper in order that they will not soil the clothing. Into the bottom of the trunk should be placed all the things that will not become muddled, such as underwear, shoes, stockings, etc. Shoes and fancy slippers can be filled with tissue paper in order that they will not lose their shape when piled over with heavier things. Then dresses should be placed in the trunk, the skirts folded lengthwise and laid as flat as possible.

When waists are packed the sleeves should be laid flat after being filled with

tissue paper. Hats can be placed in the special compartment of the top tray made especially for them. They can be covered with tissue paper, and all of the trimming should be wrapped separate in paper. Hats should be held firmly in place and if pins will not answer this purpose tacks can be used.

It is a good plan for women who travel to keep a list of the things put into the trunk. This list can be tacked on the inside of the lid. One of the necessities of traveling nowadays is a traveling bag. This may contain toilet articles and all things necessary at an instant's notice.—Portland Express and Advertiser.

BOILING TIME

Potatoes, 30 minutes, unless small, when rather less; cabbage and cauliflower, 25 minutes; peas and asparagus, 20 to 25 minutes; carrots and turnips, 45 minutes when young, one hour in winter; onions, medium size, one hour; beets, one hour in summer, 1½ or two hours (if large) in winter; French beans, if slit or sliced slantwise and thin, 25 minutes, if only snapped across, 40 minutes; broad beans, if very young, 30 minutes, old, 40 to 45 minutes. All vegetables should be put into fast boiling water and quickly brought to the boiling point again, not left to steep in hot water before boiling, which toughens them and destroys color and flavor. This time-table will be found useful if copied and fastened on the kitchen wall.—New York Press.

Of Great Interest to Advertisers Is the Length of Life of Advertising Mediums

A publication possesses the power to keep itself alive and before a reading public by two principal means:

THE VARIETY OF INTERESTING READING MATTER AND THE ATTRACTIVENESS OF ITS MECHANICAL PRESENTATION

In both these respects the Monitor is strong. Its reading matter is 100% good and its composition and printing tasteful and attractive.

More and more are farseeing advertisers learning that the Monitor reaches a distinctive, widely spread reading clientele of great purchasing power.



Juvenile

Department

Second Floor

MACULLAR PARKER COMPANY 400 Washington Street

MACULLAR PARKER COMPANY wish the mothers to know that their clothing for men starts in sizes and styles suitable for 3 years of age.

Just now Spring Models are featured in Russian Blouse Fabrics and Sailor Suits in washable fabrics, Galatea, plain and fancy linens, Gingham, Pique and Ducks, in prices from

1.50 to 5.00

Suitable woolen materials for little men of the same ages (3 to 10) in Serges and Fancy Cheviots, made in Sailor Suits and Russian Blouse styles priced from.....5.00 to 12.00

Lynn's Prestige as Shoe City Due to Three Centuries' Growth

LYNN'S BUSINESS ESTABLISHMENTS

TITUS & BUCKLEY
LYNN
298 UNION STREET

HOMES FURNISHED COMPLETE
RUGS BEDS RANGES

WE AIM TO HAVE THE LATEST RELIABLE FOOTWEAR
Suitable for the whole family.

Baker's Family Boot Shop
101 MONROE ST., LYNN, MASS.

TELEPHONE
M. M. SPILLER
Ladies' FINE TAILORING Gents'
150 Broad Street
LYNN, MASS.

J. B. Blood Co.

LYNN MARKET
94-122 Summer Street

UNION ST. MARKET
269 Union Street, Lynn

The Department Food Stores

High Quality. Low Prices
Right Service

NOTICE

REALIZING that the city of Lynn has long been in need of a modern dry cleaning and dyeing establishment, we have, after a very careful investigation, decided to open a plant in this city.

Our brick fireproof building at 291 Chatham street is equipped with a full line of machinery suitable for the business. This, with skilled labor, will enable us to turn out such work as Lynn residents have never before seen.

Our customers send us from time to time articles that require dry cleaning or dyeing to obtain the best results. We have instructed our drivers to solicit and collect such work, which will be done in a satisfactory manner, and returned to you by The Parisian Dry Cleaning Company.

Ladies' silk, pongee, crepe de chine, organdie, swiss, mull, linen and lawn gowns, dresses, waists, etc., portieres, velvets, furs, feathers, lace curtains, blankets, auto and furniture covers, men's suits, overcoats, woolen trousers, vests, etc.; glove cleaning a specialty.

Estimates promptly and cheerfully given.

WHYTE'S ENTERPRISE LAUNDRY, DUKES' WET WASH LAUNDRY.
The Parisian Dry Cleaning Company
Main Office and Works, 291 Chatham St.
Downtown Office, 293 Salem St.
LYNN, MASS.

J. E. Hodgkins
Established 1865.
LYNN'S LEADING SHOE DEALER.

Fine Footwear

For Every Member of the Family

OUR SPECIALTIES—Emerson Shoes for men, La France Shoes for women, Melanson's Shoes for children, Mrs. King's Shoes for infants.

26 Market Street, Lynn Tel. 2113-2

LOWEST IN NEW ENGLAND

On April 1, 1911, the price of gas in Lynn, Swampscott, Saugus and Nahant will be reduced to 75c net per thousand cubic feet.

We lay service pipes into buildings and connect with the mains free of expense to applicant providing the distance is not unusually long. Orders for the work may be filed at this office or mailed, accompanied with owner's consent, in all cases. Operations will begin as soon as the ground is in condition.

We desire to thank the public for the cordial greetings and attention shown our representatives now canvassing Lynn and adjoining towns, in the interest of best service in gas and electricity.

Any trouble with defective burners, gas stoves, electric lights or anything whatever in our line should be reported to them men whose business it is to see that all complaints that come to their notice are adjusted. We want to give you good service.

Lynn Gas and Electric Company

Lynn, the leading shoe city in the world and third in this country in the value of its electrical goods product, has reached this position through a gradual process covering a long period of years.

Particularly has this been so with regard to the manufacture of shoes, and today there are thousands of shoe operatives in Lynn whose forefathers for many generations engaged in the same pursuit. It is to this fact, more than any other, that Lynn is accredited with a larger element of expert shoe workers than any other community in the world.

The making of shoes began in Lynn soon after the Pilgrims landed at Plymouth. It was in 1635, nearly 300 years ago, that Philip Kertland and Edmund Bridges started to make shoes in the then little town. The early history of Lynn gives the information that a few years later accretion of shoemakers was formed.

Little has been recorded of the growth and condition of the shoe business in Lynn for the next 100 years. But two facts are deduced from the subsequent development of the industry, and these are gradual growth and permanent establishment.

In 1750 John Adam Dagry, a skilled workman in ladies' shoes, arrived from Wales and settled in Lynn. Under his instruction the shoemakers of the town soon changed their crude methods and brought the manufacture of shoes to as high a degree of perfection as the knowledge of the times would allow.

Fifty or 60 years passed with little information upon the industry, but it is sure that Lynn was even then maintaining a prestige as the center of the manufacture of women's shoes in the new world.

Small Beginnings

It was early in the last century that Lynn began to be noticeable for its little shoemakers' shops, the forerunners of the great factories which are found in all parts of the city today. Before this period the shoemaking of the early workers was carried on in the homes of those who plied the trade. As a matter of fact, conditions were such that farming and shoemaking had to be carried on together, the one the chief pursuit of the summer and the other the principal employment during the long winter season.

The average size of the early shoe shops was 12 feet square and methods in vogue were vastly different from those employed in these days of modern machinery. Then the "bag bosses" were a feature of the conduct of the business. A dozen or more pairs of shoes were packed in a bag and taken to Boston to be traded for whatever could be got in exchange. Some walked to Boston, others went on horseback, a few were lucky enough to keep a team to drive over the road while still others took the stage coach which daily made trips between the two places.

Shoe boxes did not make their general appearance until between 1830 and 1840, and the business of making these boxes on an extensive scale was first established by James N. Buffum about the year 1836. In a small way Benjamin Mudge and Elijah Downing had made boxes before this time. In the year 1840 Aimer Jones made the first paper shoe boxes, though very few of these were manufactured until 1851, when George H. Cushman started in the business.

Aided by Inventions

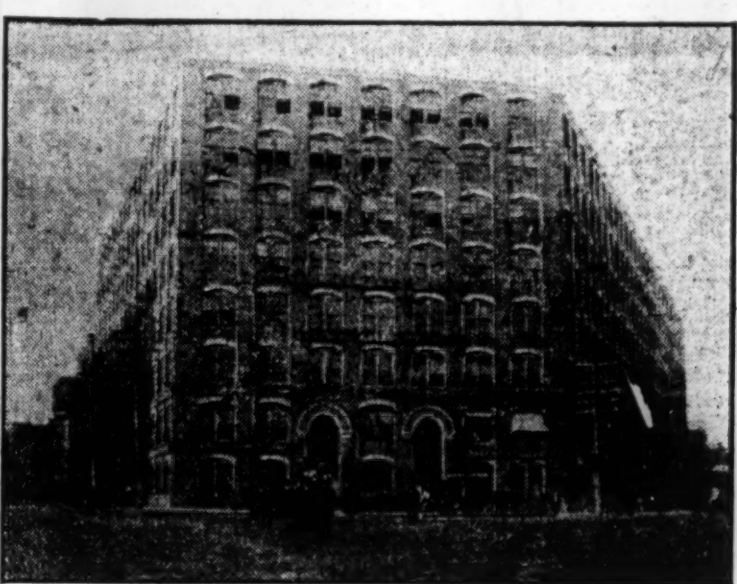
It was through the development of the shoe industry that Lynn was enabled to become a city in 1850, when great revolutions in the methods of manufacture began to take place. The stitching machine was the first great departure. It was invented by Elias Howe, who obtained his patent in 1846. Lynn was not long in recognizing its advantages and the first machine was introduced to that city in 1852. John Woodbridge was responsible for its introduction and an expert came from Philadelphia to instruct the first operator, Miss Hannah Harris, daughter of Lord Harris. Thereafter changes came fast. In fact it may be said that the present era of shoe manufacturing began back in 1852 with the advent of the Howe machine. The factory system was the next step

TYPE OF THE OLD LYNN SHOE FACTORY



The Collins shop, located on Chestnut street, was erected early in the last century.

ONE OF LYNN'S NEW SHOE FACTORIES



The Vamp building, located at the junction of Broad and Union streets, and occupied by several firms.

in developing the industry which has made Lynn famous the world over. One by one the little shoe shops were abandoned until scarcely a vestige now remains. There are two or three standing at present, but hidden away in backyards they afford little evidence of the purposes for which they were originally constructed.

The little factories that followed the shops were gradually enlarged and fitted up so that the work of stitchers and makers might be done under the more immediate supervision of the employers who were now enjoying whatever of emolument there was in the title of manufacturer.

It was early in this period that several minor inventions, all of importance in perfecting the work of the operative, made their appearance. One of these was the tin pattern which was used for shaping the soles in place of the old method of "rounding on" by the last. This insured uniformity of style, a condition that had been much sought. Hitherto there had been a great deal of guesswork, but this and other expedients soon overcame this difficulty and shoes began to make their appearance in that exactness in measurements was a feature.

Products Improved

The sole cutter, now in use in every shoe factory in the world, was a product of Lynn genius. Richard Richards, a last maker and skilled mechanic, patented this machine in 1844.

The second great labor-saving invention was the McKay machine for stitching the bottoms, and it was introduced into Lynn by William Porter in 1862. This made a radical departure in the work of the maker. It was soon after this, in 1867, that the "beating-out machine" was introduced by the inventor, Joseph Bassett Johnson. This supplied the "hammering" process heretofore performed by the shoemaker as he held the shoe on his knee.

The first great step in the direction of an improved upper pattern system was taken in 1848 when George W. Parrott invented a pattern machine. Later, in 1871, Israel G. Sutherland began the business of pattern cutting. These and other departures all tended to improve the product.

About 1855 the demand for heeled shoes, which had been out of style for many years, again began and with it the practice of employing journeymen to work in the factories of the manufacturers to "heel" the shoes. From this developed the specialty, or allied industry, known in the shoemakers' trade as "heeling."

By 1865 the great revolution in the shoe business had taken place. The little shops that dotted the city were transformed into henhouses, coal bins, carpenter shops or small cottage houses and their occupants were in the factories of the manufacturers.

Soon after the civil war the use of steam power became general in the large factories. The work of making a shoe was now divided into more than 30 processes and the day of the "all-round" shoemaker was gradually coming to an end. The manufacturers were keeping

among the manufacturers that in order to make the very highest grade of women's shoes they must bring into operation the inherent skill that is found in adequate measure only among the workmen of Lynn.

This and the fact that the very name of Lynn is looked upon as synonymous with a perfect woman's shoe have made it difficult for manufacturers to successfully continue business after having removed to other places. There have been instances of profitable continuance but the majority of them have been in cities near enough to Lynn to enable Lynn operatives to go to and fro.

It will be hard to wrest from Lynn the distinction which the city enjoys. Having moved hand in hand with the development of the industry since its earliest infancy the city has now come to be recognized as the parent shoe center of the country. Lynn and shoes are indissolubly linked, and the existence of each is dependent upon the other. What the future is to bring forth must be largely a matter of conjecture, but there is good ground for believing in other than a continuance of the great development which has marked the various periods of Lynn's history in the past 280 years.

Electric Plants Grow

Coincidentally with the rapid development of the manufacture of shoes and allied industries in the past 30 years another and entirely foreign industry has become an important factor in the progress and prosperity of Lynn. Thirty years ago the manufacture of electrical goods was unknown in that city. Today it stands second only to the shoe industry in the value of its product. This, too, started from small beginnings, but such has been the development of electricity that within a comparatively few years a great industry has arisen.

The General Electric Company plant in Lynn produced \$17,000,000 in the value of its product last year. It has 10,500 employees, 2300 of which are women. It has a payroll of \$125,000 to \$130,000 a week and about 25,000 people are dependent upon it.

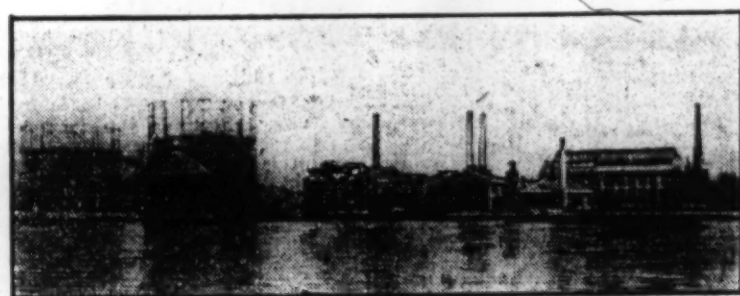
The General Electric Company succeeded the Thomson-Houston Company, which established a comparatively small business in Lynn nearly 30 years ago. The company originally occupied a small factory in West Lynn and confined itself largely to the manufacture of arc lamps. Now it has 104 factories and shops, many of which are located on the Saugus river and are known as the river works. The company owns 114 acres of land and has 2,000,000 square feet of floor area. It has two large steel and iron foundries and manufactures motors, instruments, are lamps, motors, small turbines and railroad motors.

All the meters and instruments which the company produces are manufactured at the Lynn plant. For the past seven years the company has been adding to its buildings constantly and at the present time is engaged in completing the construction of a factory more than 900 feet in length. All the factories are constructed of brick, cement and steel and contain every modern convenience. Especial care has been taken to secure well-lighted and well-ventilated quarters. In all the latest buildings are rest

Prestige Hard Earned

From these briefly stated details of the shoe industry in Lynn it may be seen that the city's present prestige was hard earned in a period practically covering the history of the country. From the

LYNN'S ONLY PUBLIC LIGHTING PLANT



Group of buildings on the harbor front owned by the Lynn Gas and Electric Company.

smallest of beginnings it has developed to great magnitude until today there are in Lynn 110 large shoe factories, which with allied industries give employment to more than 20,000 persons.

Johnson's "Sketches of Lynn" give many interesting descriptions of the early days of the shoe industry. The old shoe shops provided quarters for from four to eight shoemakers. These were called the shop's "crew" and the expression is still used. Each workman has his "berth" or "seat" and many were the discussions as to its limitations.

For the first half century the shops contained fireplaces but these were later superseded by stoves. In cold weather it was customary for the members of the "crew" to take turns in building a fire. Flint, steel and tinder-box or a shovel of live coals from a neighboring house were used for kindling purposes.

The long winter evenings were not neglected by the industrious shoemakers. Work was rarely discontinued before 10 o'clock and not infrequently the dim candle or lamp light would be seen at a much later hour.

Skill Transmitted

It was these conditions of the early days that gave to the shoemakers of that time a training that could not fail to impress itself upon future generations. It was natural and logical that their sons and their sons' sons should continue in the trade and add to the knowledge that they had inherited. In the light of the history of the shoe industry in Lynn it is considered no wonder that the city represents the most expert shoe operatives to be found anywhere in the world.

Although the West and South have engaged in the shoe business to a considerable extent, it is generally admitted

membership of more than 500 employees. In addition there are many smaller societies of a technical and social nature.

The upbuilding of the electrical goods industry in West Lynn has been accompanied by remarkable development in that part of the city. Once a small community of comparatively little importance, West Lynn has become a thickly populated section in which new dwelling houses are almost constantly arising. The outskirts of the city have been carried to the banks of the Saugus river, nearly a mile farther from the center of the city, and there are bright prospects that the time is not far distant when the great Saugus and Revere marsh land will be developed for the overflow of population which now crowds Lynn at its western extremity.

Lighting Facilities

With the development of the shoe industry and the consequent growth of the city it became necessary for public enterprise to establish a lighting system for the city and in 1852 a number of prominent citizens got together and formed what is now the Lynn Gas & Electric Company. On April 1 this company will establish for the first time in New England a 75-cent rate for gas.

The company has grown up with Lynn and has been considered fortunate in having for its presidents men who have been closely allied with the city's interests and who have lost no opportunity to improve its service to the people.

Originally known as the Lynn Gaslight Company, a purchase of a controlling interest in the Lynn Electric Lighting Company in 1887 demanded a change in name, and by act of the Legislature it therefore became the Lynn Gas & Electric Company. In reducing the price of gas the company has become notable among the public light corporations of New England. In late years it has led the way. Though its first price was \$3.50 per thousand cubic feet, it was gradually increased to \$5 in 1864, at which price it remained until 1870, when a discount of 50 cents was granted in addition to the 50 cents that had hitherto been allowed. At intervals of a few years reductions were given the consumers, and in 1897 the price was made \$1. In 1903 it was made 90 cents, then 85 cents in 1906, and 80 cents in 1908.

The company supplies light and power to Lynn and the adjoining towns of Swampscott, Marblehead, Nahant and Saugus. Its large plant is located on the harbor front near the foot of Shepard street and in the business section of the city practically all of its wires are underground.

HUNT'S LUNCH

Central Square, Lynn, Mass.

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Our Assemblage of Spring Merchandise Is Remarkable for Its Diversity and Extremely High Quality.

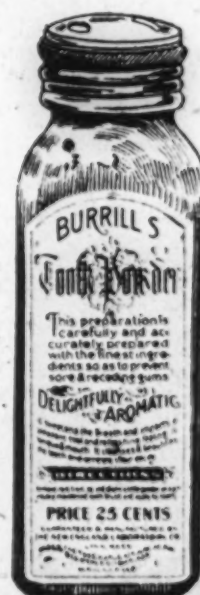
Our Beautiful Showing of Women's Wear, including Suits, Dresses, Coats, Gowns, Waists,

is entirely consistent with this store's reputation and surroundings, and will appeal to discriminating women who appreciate refinement and admire good taste.

Goddard Bros.

76 to 82 MARKET STREET, LYNN.

One-Half Actual Size



Sold Everywhere

LYNN'S BUSINESS ESTABLISHMENTS

BESSE-ROLFE CO.

THE BESSE SYSTEM

Largest Clothing Organization in New England

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Besse-Boynton Co., Meriden, Conn.
Besse-Avery Co., Kansas City, Mo.
Besse-Sprague Co., Syracuse, N. Y.
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We aim to give a little better quality at a little lower price.

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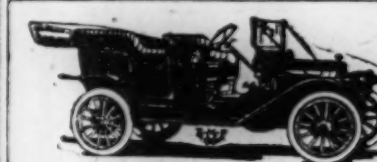
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We will mail you a book. Will pay you 3 1/2% interest on all over \$5.00.

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110-112 Central Ave., Lynn, Mass.
Phone Lynn 26.

THE DAYLIGHT STORE

Symonds Furniture Co.
21 and 23 MARKET STREET
LYNN.

We have just opened our New Store with a full stock of House and Office Furniture. All fresh, new goods, and some of the very best made. We would be pleased to have you visit our store, look over our goods, and note our LOW PRICES.

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MANUFACTURERS OF

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SUMMER, SHORE, COUNTRY.

ROY CLIFFORD WELLS

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COMPLETE HOUSE FURNISHERS

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STORE ON TWO STREETS
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INSURE WITH

R. S. Sisson & Son

83 Blake Street

LYNN, MASS.

BOSTON MAN'S \$700 PRIZE ORCHESTRAL WORK PERFORMED

PHILADELPHIA—At the special concert of the National Federation of Music Clubs at the Academy of Music Wednesday night Prof. George W. Chadwick's prize composition, "Suite Symphonique in E Flat" was performed by the Philadelphia orchestra. The Boston composer's work was warmly applauded.

The first prize of \$700 for an orchestral work in symphonic style was awarded to Professor Chadwick Wednesday evening.

The federation will give another concert in Greek hall, Wanamaker's, this afternoon, and this evening the Philadelphia composers will give a concert in Musical Fund hall. On Friday morning Perley Dunn Aldrich will give a recital in the Orpheus Club rooms and the same evening there will be another concert in Musical Fund hall. Saturday will be devoted to a tour of the city under the auspices of the Colonial Club.

While all the officers of the federation are women, many of the clubs are composed of both men and women. The object of the federation is to unite musical organizations of all kinds throughout the country for the cause of music, and particularly American music. There are now about 200 cities represented and more than half of these have sent delegates to the number of about 130 to this convention.

Local musical enthusiasts have shown a great interest in the convention and it is believed that several of the Philadelphia clubs will apply for membership before the week is out. Several prizes will be offered.

DEFICIT MAY END HARVARD'S PERU ASTRONOMY WORK

Prof. Pickering in His Annual Report Tells of Valuable Observations at Arequipa With Big Telescope.

Closing or discontinuing a part of the work at the Harvard astronomical station at Arequipa, Peru, may be necessary owing to a growing deficit in the department, according to the sixty-fifth annual report of Prof. Edward C. Pickering, director.

Professor Pickering mentions the work performed with the 15-inch East equatorial telescope with reference to variable stars, the researches into the meridian circle, the meridian photometer, the spectra of 642 stars classified by Miss A. J. Cannon, the discovery of 21 new variables, one star of the fourth type, two of the fifth, four of the sixth, four gaseous nebulae and one whose spectrum appears to be unique, by Mrs. Fleming, and 14 stars with spectra of the fourth type found to be variable by Miss Wells. He also reports on the work at the Arequipa station, in charge of Frank E. Hinkley, on the photographs taken with the 24-inch Bruce telescope, and the observations and researches under the direction of and at the expense of Prof. A. Lawrence Rotch at the Blue Hill meteorological observatory, largely by kite flying.

A number of sidereal investigations were made by Miss H. S. Leavitt, Miss E. F. Leland and Miss M. Harwood. The library has been increased by 369 volumes and diminished by 555 pamphlets by binding.

It embraces 13,242 volumes and 29,597 pamphlets, which are scattered through the rooms of the observatory, in constant danger of destruction by fire.

GREAT JAPANESE STATUE SOLD AT LA FARGE SALE

NEW YORK—Works of art from the collection of the late John La Farge, the American artist, were sold in the galleries of the American Art Association on Wednesday and brought \$7890.

The highest price of the sale so far is \$420, given by Yamaoka & Co. for the great bronze statue of the goddess of mercy, Kwannon, which it is said is the most important specimen of its kind ever brought out of Japan.

It is 10 feet high, and its great size seems to have militated against its being sought by collectors whose room for displaying such works is limited.

It probably will find its way to a museum or be used for a decoration in a courtyard. On the order of Mrs. Henry Payne Whitney, a Graeco-Roman lead panel showing a sphinx between two Corinthian columns was obtained for \$60, a lead panel depicting two Canthari between columns for \$130, and a panel of especially fine Greek work found at Jebel Syria, and representing a god inside a temple, was acquired for \$210.

CAMBRIDGE PHONE SERVICE DAMAGED

Telephones in Cambridge from City Hall to Dana street and from Harvard square to and including the Mt. Auburn district were put out of order early today by the breaking of two cables near Bay street. The breakage is thought to have been caused by digging in the subway. The trouble was located shortly before noon and a corps of men put to work. It is expected the telephones will be in order early this afternoon.

PRIVILEGE OF ROLLER SKATING RESTORED TO CHILDREN AGAIN

Roller skating by children is again to be permitted by the metropolitan park commission under certain restrictions on the granolithic sidewalk of the Charles river basin, according to a decision after a hearing on Wednesday before the commission attended by about 40 persons who favored restoring the privilege.

The commissioners are at work framing rules today for the use of the esplanade for this purpose, as certain restrictions as to hours are to be imposed in deference to the large number of objectors.

It was shown that the majority of Beacon street and Commonwealth avenue residents are in favor of restoring the privilege, but it was generally admitted that it was better to exclude skaters during the time people were going to or returning from business, in the morning and in the late afternoon.

It is understood that the skating will begin again within a day or two.

Consideration was also given to the petition of dog owners who wished a repeal of the rule that dogs must be leashed when taken upon the esplanade. The general sentiment was in favor of allowing the dogs to roam at will and it is believed that the park commissioners will modify the rule to permit this.

PARTY OF BOSTON TEACHERS READY FOR TRIP TO WASHINGTON

A tourist party of school teachers and others, under the direction of Principal Herbert L. Morse of the George Putnam school, Roxbury, will leave Boston Friday at 5 p. m. from Battery wharf for Old Point Comfort and Washington. In the party will be Miss Ethel Owen, Miss Ella Owen, Miss M. E. Keenan, Miss Rose A. Carrigan, Miss B. C. McEneaney, Mrs. Thomas McEneaney, Mrs. Nutting and Miss A. T. Nutting, Miss M. L. Kelley, Miss E. A. Larivee, Miss E. M. Ford, Miss L. Ford, Miss E. Ford, Misses M. M. Gormley, Miss M. J. Driscoll, Miss Agnes O'Connor, Miss Avis Kingston, Miss M. E. Power, Miss Millie Robinson, Miss Lulu M. Godfrey, Miss E. M. Cleary, Miss F. H. Cleary, Miss E. L. White, Miss C. F. McKenney, Miss F. M. Bell, Miss A. G. Frawley, Miss B. C. Quinn, Miss M. C. McCloskey, Donald G. Swain, Ralph R. Nauft, Mrs. E. E. Morse, Miss A. C. Murdoch, Misses Mary L. and Sarah L. Canley, Miss Sadie L. Dunham, Miss Mary L. Kelley, Miss Ethel Wilson, Misses Mary J. and Anna L. Riley, Miss S. G. Doherty, Miss M. E. Carrigan, Miss M. E. Lynch, Miss W. R. Cavanagh, Miss Emily H. Braun, Arthur E. Cooper.

Another party of about 40 pleasure travelers under the direction of Principal Henry C. Parker of the Harvard school, Charlestown, will leave Boston from the South station at 9:15 Saturday, bound for New York, Lakewood, N. J., and Atlantic City.

Mr. Parker is arranging for another trip to San Francisco on June 28.

BILLS FOR "OPEN" SUNDAY OPPOSED BY MINISTERS

NEW YORK—At the New York Methodist-Episcopal conference in Calvary church on Wednesday Bishop Charles W. Smith of Portland, Ore., presided. One of the first acts of the meeting was to send the following telegram to J. A. Patterson, state superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League:

"The New York Methodist conference in session, protesting against an open Sunday and the bills friendly to the liquor interests now pending before the New York Legislature, hereby requests you to communicate this protest to the committee on excise of the Legislature."

The following officers were elected: President, the Rev. Frank J. Belcher of the Five Points mission; vice-presidents, Dr. George P. Eckman of St. Paul's church; Thomas S. Bond of the Morris Heights church, and Andrew M. Gay of Katonah, N. Y.; secretary, Sanford C. Hearn of Newburg; treasurer, Dr. Fields Hermance of the Jane Street church; assistant treasurer, the Rev. Angelo Osterlander of Fishkill, and to the board of managers for three years, the Rev. Herbert Hazzard of Central Valley, the Rev. George B. Mead of Albany and the Rev. John Anthony of Brooklyn.

IOWANS NAME CANDIDATE.

DES MOINES, Ia.—At a caucus of 60 out of the 104 Republican members of the Iowa Legislature Wednesday night, Judge W. S. Kenyon was nominated as the Republican party candidate for United States senator to succeed Senator Dolliver.

MAINE GOVERNOR FILES VETO.

AUGUSTA, Me.—Governor Plaisted has returned to the House without his approval of a bill providing for the legalizing of fish and game preserves. The Senate refused to approve the bill.

PRESERVE ALASKA SPRINGS.

WASHINGTON—Hot springs in Alaska will be preserved by order of President Taft, who, on the recommendation of Secretary Fisher, has withdrawn not to exceed 160 acres around each spring or group of springs.

SCENE TO BE OBSERVED AGAIN ON CHARLES RIVER BANK



Metropolitan park commission decides, after a hearing, to restore privilege of roller skating on the esplanade along the river.

PREMIER OF ONTARIO IS AGAIN OPPOSED TO LAND TAXATION BILL

TORONTO, Ont.—For the second time the premier of the Ontario provincial legislature has refused to countenance a bill aimed to accomplish the taxing of land values to a greater extent than "improvement" values.

The bill asked that municipalities be granted the power to alter their present methods of taxation along the line indicated. Since Mr. Tripp of Ottawa introduced the bill for the first time last year many other cities of Ontario have signified approval of the bill and have asked that it be brought forward again this session.

The premier, however, has expressed determined opposition to "Henry George's system of taxation," toward which the proposed legislation is considered a first step. Throughout Canada there is a marked tendency toward a readjustment of taxation along the lines which Mr. Tripp's bill indicates.

The city of Vancouver adopted the single tax system after a gradual working up to it with increasing prosperity attending each advance. The whole province of Alberta is managed upon a system approximating Vancouver's plan and Saskatchewan is preparing to follow suit to protect her lands from the speculator.

The city of Winnipeg, Man., has begun to agitate for change in the same direction, and from "down east" St. John, N. B., reports the same disposition among progressive sections.

Even the province of Quebec, often considered ultra conservative in such questions, is planning a thorough study of taxation methods in other provinces.

FAIRBANKS RELICS ARE DISPOSED OF

Many relics of interest to the antiquarian were disposed of in the settlement of the estate of Rebecca Fairbanks, called the last lineal descendant of Jonathan Fairbanks. Among these was a miniature of Abner Fairbanks, supposed to have been painted by Mahlon. This miniature has been exhibited at the Metropolitan museum in New York.

Also in the list were a Fairbanks family Bible with records dating back to 1753; a letter signed by Fisher Ames of Dedham, a close friend of Washington; a paper containing the signatures of John Adams as President, Timothy Pickens secretary of state and Gen. Benjamin Lincoln as collector of the port of Boston; and an order sent to "Eleazer" Fairbanks, sentinel in his excellency, troop of horse guards, in command of Col. David Phips, to attend muster Thursday, June 4, 1767, at Boston.

CANADA SECURES 108,908 AMERICANS

OTTAWA, Ont.—During the 11 months ended Feb. 28, 108,908 persons crossed the border to go to the Canadian West. The figures for the corresponding period of the previous year were 86,488, so the gain is at the rate of 24 per cent.

For the 11 months, the number of immigrants arriving in Canada was 271,392, as compared with 175,729 during the corresponding months of the last fiscal year. The gain is 54 per cent.

The number who arrived via ocean ports for the same period was 164,486, as against 89,241 for a like period of last year, an increase of 84 per cent.

PLANS NEW JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

WASHINGTON—Senator Lodge will introduce in the Senate early next month a bill to create a second federal judicial district in Massachusetts. It is thought probable that the state will be divided into an eastern and a western district, the judges of both courts sitting in Boston.

TROOPS SENT TO ALBANIA.

CONSTANTINOPLE—Heavy reinforcement of troops were sent to Albania today to aid in suppressing the uprising. Many tribesmen are joining the rebels and several Turkish towns have been captured, the garrisons perishing.

NEW TRIAL FOR WALKER.

The torpedo boat destroyer Walker will have another builder's trial trip on Friday over the government course at Provincetown to standardize her screws.

ALDRICH CURRENCY PLANS TO BE TOLD IN BOSTON SPEECH

WASHINGTON—After a conference of two days with the currency commission of the American Bankers Association, the monetary commission adjourned on Wednesday to meet at the call of Chairman Aldrich. The conference has been devoted to a general analysis of the Aldrich currency bill.

In the main, the provisions of the plan outlined by Mr. Aldrich have been acceptable to the bankers, but they have proposed changes in phraseology in other portions of the measure, and considerable attention has been given to a few of the features of the bill.

The plans of the commission embrace an active campaign for the summer with the view of having the measure completed by the beginning of the first regular session of the sixty-second Congress on the first Monday of December.

No definite day has been fixed for the further consideration of the subject, but it is understood that Senator Aldrich will state the case fully in a speech which he is preparing to make in Boston early in April.

MARCH 2900 OUT AT SCHOOL FIRE

NEW YORK—Miss Henderson, teacher in public school No. 43 in the Bronx, went to the janitor, William H. Canby, on Wednesday afternoon and said:

"There is a fire in the teachers' dressing room on the third floor."

Canby sounded the "quick dismissal" signal. At the first bell 2900 pupils got to their feet. The second bell sounded. The children gathered up coats and hats and fell in line. The third bell sounded. The children started from classrooms.

The halls were filled with smoke, but the pupils believed this part of the fire drill. In exactly two minutes there was not a child left in the school. They stood outside in perfect order.

NEW YORK TO HAVE Y. M. C. A. ANNEX

NEW YORK—Plans have been filed for the erection of a 10-story dormitory annex to the buildings of the West Side branch of the Young Men's Christian Association. It will be known as "The Frederick H. Cassitt dormitory."

There will be a large swimming pool in the basement. The first floor will contain a restaurant and the offices. Above the tenth floor will be a running track and a basketball court. Louis E. Jallade, the architect, estimates the cost at \$150,000.

OFFICIALS LOOK INTO CITY NEEDS

The mayor, several heads of departments and the city council made a tour of the city Wednesday investigating the need of improvements asked for by the citizens at the town meetings.

The needs of playground sites, municipal baths, fire stations and street widening in Charlestown, Brighton, Dorchester and on Meetinghouse Hill, was a subject of inquiry.

FIRE QUESTION UP AT LOS ANGELES

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—Building inspector of Los Angeles ordered the arrest on Wednesday of 12 owners of buildings, which are alleged to be improperly equipped with fire escapes.

Several other owners have begun to equip their buildings with proper safeguards.

RADCLIFFE BOARD OF EDITORS ELECT

The board of editors of Radcliffe College Magazine have elected Miss Alice Carlson, 1912, a member of the business board.

The following new members have been elected to the Radcliffe English club: Miss Dorothy Gilman, Miss Ruth McIntire, Miss Mabel Snow and Miss Abbie Evans.

HARPER TOWER WALL FALLS.

CHICAGO—The upper wall of the west tower of the William Rainey Harper memorial library, in course of construction at the University of Chicago, fell inward on Wednesday, demolishing the interior of the tower from top to bottom.

The loss, which falls on the contractor, is estimated at \$50,000.

SPEEDY RECIPROCITY PACT IN CANADA IS ASSURED MR. TAFT

WASHINGTON—Canadian reciprocity was a topic discussed by President Taft Wednesday with several callers: George P. Smith, a Canadian member of Parliament from Alberta province, Representative Mann of Illinois and Mr. McCall of Massachusetts talked with the President of the prospects for the speedy ratification of the agreement at the extra session, while Mr. Smith assured Mr. Taft that the Dominion Parliament was sure to act favorably.

Mr. Smith has been to Bermuda and is on his way home. He told the President that there was a safe majority for reciprocity when the question was put to a vote, although the opposition to the Dominion government was endeavoring to defeat it.

Representative Underwood of Alabama, chairman of the ways and means committee, it is understood, has the first of the Democratic tariff bills ready. It is the revision of schedule K, wool and woolsens.

It is said that the bill will be approved by the Democratic caucus on Saturday and introduced on the first day of the extra session of Congress, beginning Tuesday, April 4.

The Underwood bill, revising schedule K, broadly speaking, applies to unmanufactured wool imports in the United States and ad valorem duty of about 33-1/3 per cent. The cut which has been made by Mr. Underwood in his bill on woolen manufactures is understood to be about 40 per cent below the present duties.

EDITORS SPEAK AT ANNIVERSARY

Oswald Garrison Villard, editor of the New York Evening Post, and Frank B. Tracy, editor of the Boston Transcript, were guests and speakers Wednesday evening at the South End Improvement Society's fourth anniversary, celebrated at Parker Memorial hall, Berkeley street. George W. Coleman presided.

Mr. Villard's subject was: "The Moral Responsibility of the Press." He praised the press as an agent for reform, called publicity the greatest weapon and declared that the people decide justly in all matters in the long run.

Mr. Tracy spoke of his former experience as Washington correspondent of the Transcript.

NOVA SCOTIA AIDS RECIPROCITY PACT

HALIFAX, N. S.—After four hours' debate Wednesday night the Nova Scotia Legislature endorsed the proposed reciprocity agreement between Canada and the United States.

Every member on the government side of the House voted in favor of the agreement, while the opposition, who are members of the Conservative party, strenuously opposed it.

SHODDY CLOTHING CLAIM.

NEW YORK—On a claim of conspiracy to defraud the Indian service of the interior department by substitution of shoddy trousers for those of standard quality, Arthur Rose, a Newark, N. J., clothing manufacturer, was arrested Wednesday on a federal warrant.

ELECT NAVAL MILITIA ENSIGNS.

Howard R. Shaw of Somerville was elected ensign of company B and Arthur G. Ledwith was elected ensign of company C of the Massachusetts naval militia on Wednesday evening in the East armory.

CONGRATULATED BY CUSTOMS MEN

Jeremiah J. McCarthy, surveyor of the port, was congratulated on Wednesday evening by the 30 night inspectors of the customs service on the anniversary of his 12 years service.

FREE TREES FOR DENVER.

DENVER—Two carloads of the 15,000 trees purchased by the city to be distributed free in Denver this spring have arrived. The remainder will be brought in six carloads to the city.

RESTRICTS JEWISH NAMES.

ST. PETERSBURG—Jews are forbidden to have Christian first names according to an edict issued today by the Holy Synod.

EFFICIENCY IN NAVY ASSURANCE OF PEACE DECLARES MR. MEYER

"If you have efficiency in the navy it is an assurance against war," said George Von L. Meyer, secretary of the navy, in an address to students at Harvard Union Wednesday night.

"We are trying to bring into the American navy efficiency," said Secretary Meyer. "To do this it is necessary to reorganize the methods. I found that they were working in Washington under a system established in 1842, when the annual expenditure for the navy amounted to about \$10,000,000, and now they are spending on the average of \$135,000,000."

"When the fleet went around the world on that memorable trip it served as a messenger of peace to every country it visited, inspiring respect for the country it represented."

"At the present time, our navy yards are twice as numerous as those of England. I have advocated the abolishment of six of these—the one at New Orleans because it is so far up the river that it is useless, those at Pensacola, Ft. Royal, Sackett harbor and the naval base at New London, with which you should all be familiar. This would mean a saving of \$16,000,000 annually, but Congress overruled me."

"After July 1 the navy, formerly consisting of 16 battleships, will be composed of 21. They will be made into divisions of five each, one vessel from each remaining at the navy yard. Thus one fleet will always be intact and the ships will always be kept in active service. If kept thus, and in the highest state of efficiency, we shall never be in danger of war."

"We are not anticipating war, but we propose to be prepared for any emergency, and with this in view are going to keep the fleet intact."

ONE VELASQUEZ AND A TURNER REACH NEW YORK

NEW YORK—Another portrait by Velasquez and a notable Turner are among the latest arrivals in this city. There is now in the New York custom house a painting identified as "A Portrait of a Young Ecclesiastic," by Velasquez, as described in a recent number of the Burlington Magazine, by Senor Berete of Madrid, who has made a special study of the works of the great Spanish master.

It was reported that the painting has been purchased by the Ehrlich galleries, but no information on that subject could be obtained from any one connected with that establishment. There were already in his city two remarkable examples of the art of Velasquez, including the large portrait acquired by Mrs. Collis P. Huntington and the one more recently bought by Henry C. Frick, the likeness of Philip IV.

The Velasquez recently brought here is believed to have been the one in the collection of the Marquis de la Vega-Inclan of Madrid, who is a well-known patron of art, and who restored the house of El Greco in Toledo.

Theron J. Blakeslee of the Blakeslee galleries, Fifth avenue and Thirty-fourth street, has placed on exhibition the large painting "The Blowing Up of the Orient—Battle of the Nile," by J. M. Turner. It was exhibited in the Royal Academy in 1799 and has not been seen publicly since it was shown in 1886 at the Nineteenth Century Art Society galleries in London. It was obtained by Mr. Blakeslee, who saw it hanging in the rooms of Mr. Price, headmaster of Trinity College, Cambridge, from whom he acquired it.

The picture represents a scene from the battle of the Nile when at 20 o'clock at night the ship Orient was blown up between the battery and the castle of Aboukir.

QUEBEC-SAGUENAY RAILWAY TO BEGIN

OTTAWA, Ont.—The Quebec & Saguenay railway construction will begin next month and be rushed to completion this year by M. J. O'Brien, the Ottawa contractor.

The road will run from St. Joachim, Quebec, to Murray bay, along the north shore of the St. Lawrence, and will be 40 miles long.

St. Joachim is the terminal of the electric road operated by the Quebec Light, Heat & Power Company. Murray bay is about 70 miles below Quebec. There is a large American colony there in summer.

JUDGE H. C. PEABODY PASSES ON.

PORTLAND, Me.—Henry Clay Peabody, associate justice of the supreme court of Maine, passed on while examining papers in the judge's chambers at the county building on Wednesday. He graduated from Dartmouth College in 1859, and read law in the office of Gen. Samuel Fessenden of Portland. He was admitted to the bar in 1862, and until 1867 was a member of the firm of Holden & Peabody, his partner being the late Aaron B. Holden. In 1879 he was elected judge of the court of probate of Cumberland county, and took his seat on the bench in 1880.

CALIFORNIA PIONEERS MEET.

The Society of California Pioneers of New England held its monthly luncheon Wednesday with about 25 members present at the United States hotel, Henry W. Bowen presiding.

NEW RATE PROPOSAL TO NEW HAMPSHIRE BY B. & M. RAILROAD

CONCORD, N. H.—Edgar J. Rich, general solicitor of the Boston & Maine railroad, proposed to the legislative judiciary committee on Wednesday a solution of the rate question which has been before the Legislature 13 weeks by legalizing the present rates until July 1, 1913.

In the meantime the public service commission is to be instructed to make a full investigation of the subject and report to the next Legislature. In this investigation he would give shippers the right to appeal to the commission for a determination of the reasonableness of their rates and give the railroad the right to appeal to the courts if dissatisfied with the findings of the commission.

The Senate committee took Mr. Rich's plan under advisement.

The session will probably close the latter part of next week. Mr. Rich said that he felt the need of trying to accomplish something to bring order out of chaos in the time that remained.

The special committee, composed of five members, is divided into three factions, Pillsbury, the chairman, constituting one of these; the other Republicans, Walbridge and Felch, another; while Stevens and Farrand, the Democrats, take still another view, and the most radical of all.

This committee, while it made a general report, has failed to send in any bill embodying concrete recommendations.

REPUBLICAN CLUB HEARS SPEECHES

About 200 members attended the meeting of the Young Men's Republican Club of Dorchester on Wednesday night and heard speeches by Allen T. Treadway, president of the Senate, and Charles E. Hatfield, chairman of the state Republican committee.

Mr. Treadway, in discussing "Progressive Legislation," contended that the Republican party has always stood for all that is progressive in Massachusetts. Mr. Hatfield said that the Republican party in the state must look to organizations such as the one he was addressing to insure the supremacy of the party.

TEST NEWBURY SILVER ORE.

NEWBURYPORT, Mass.—A New York party has procured samples of silver and lead for analysis from the Chipman silver mines in the neighboring town of Newbury, abandoned years ago on account of the high cost of mining the ore. With more modern machinery it is estimated that the products may be mined at a good profit and the report on the analysis is awaited with interest.

SOMERVILLE TRADE DINNER.

The Somerville Board of Trade had its twelfth annual ladies night at Henry M. Moore hall, in the Somerville Y. M. C. A. building, on Wednesday night. More than 250 guests attended the reception and dinner.

TRAVEL

WASHINGTON

Seven-Day Personally-Conducted Tours
April 14, 21, May 5, 1911

Round-Trip Rate \$28.50
from Boston

Visiting Philadelphia en route. Stop-over permitted at Baltimore and New York also.

Detailed information of Rodney Macdonough, D. D., 29, New Bedford Street, Corner Washington Street, Boston, Mass.

GETTYSBURG TOUR MAY 30
Fare from New York \$12.00

Pennsylvania R. R.

The CUNARD 126 State St. BOSTON

Boston—Queenstown—Liverpool.

FRANCIS (New, 18,150 tons).
May 24, May 29, June 5, July 23

IVERNA
April 18, May 16, June 12, July 11

*Call at Fishguard.

PROBLEM AGAIN UP OF RAILROAD BOATS IN PANAMA CANAL

Congress Must Settle Question at Once as First Vessel Is Expected to Enter Waterway in 1918.

WASHINGTON—Colonel Goethals, chief engineer at Panama, has tentatively fixed on Sept. 1, 1913, as the date when he will be ready to have the first ship of commerce pass through the isthmian canal.

The canal will not be completed by that time but it will be nearly enough completed to admit of this plan, using only one set of the locks. The canal at that time will have a depth of 30 feet. Ultimately its depth will be 45 feet. It is the opinion of Colonel Goethals that it will be desirable to dig the remaining 15 feet by dredging.

The presence of water in the Culebra cut, for instance, will hold back the banks, which have had a habit of sliding into the cut, entailing great additional expense and adding to the time of completion of the work. The work of dredging will not be appreciably more difficult or expensive than the work of digging in the dry earth.

With the completion of the canal the old question of whether the transcontinental railroads of the United States are to be given canal concessions for their fleets of coastwise vessels will be raised. President Taft has taken the stand that the canal must not give concessions to any vessel having any connection with a railroad. He wants free competition between the east and west coasts of the country between the railroads and the canal.

This, he says, would not be possible if the railroad boats were admitted into the canal on the same basis as the boats not under railway control. The President wishes cheaper freight rates to prevail. Both rail and water routes will compete for the business, and the result, he believes, must be of benefit to the shipper.

This question will probably be decided in the Sixty-second Congress in a bill fixing the canal tolls. This legislation cannot well be postponed longer than the two years in which the Sixty-second Congress will sit, for the completion of the canal will follow so closely on the adjournment of that Congress as to delay the use of the canal unnecessarily unless the tolls can be fixed now.

In consequence of this fact, the President will urge on the new Congress, soon to convene, that legislation be enacted with reasonable promptness, fixing the rates of toll, and it will be in the consideration of this bill in House and Senate committees that the question will be determined whether the President is to have his way, or whether the fleets of railroad vessels are to enjoy the use of the canal on even terms with vessels otherwise owned.

There is a difference of opinion in Congress concerning the wisdom of the President's position. He wants independent vessel owners to have an advantage in canal tolls, thus preventing the possibility of competition between them and the railroad boats. Unless this can be done, it is his opinion that the canal will amount to nothing as a balance to transcontinental freight rates. The men who take the opposite view insist that if the railroad boats are shut out of the canal, the waterway will be of no use to interior points in the United States, as such a policy would prevent the establishment of through joint rates from interior points by way of the canal.

In reply to this, the President says he is quite willing to take a chance on the interstate commerce commission having the authority to bring railroad rates down to a reasonable figure in connection with independent vessel lines using the canal. The President endeavored to have Congress act at the last session. Colonel Goethals appeared before the House committee and stated the case from the administration point of view, but without avail.

One reason for believing that the question must be settled by the Sixty-second Congress is the fact that the international navigation congress will meet in London in June. It usually requires about 18 months for water lines to make rates and contracts and to adjust the other important points that the opening up of the canal will present.

It will be necessary for the international congress to appoint a committee to handle these questions and if this work will require 18 months, it can readily be seen that Congress should act at the special session to begin April 4. The issue is thus likely to be raised almost at once.

It is understood that Mr. Taft's plan is to admit coastwise vessels, independently owned, into the canal without toll, and to fix a rate of toll for the railroad vessels that will insure the competition he believes is so essential if the canal is to be of general benefit to the people of the United States.

POULTRY RAISERS WILL CONFER IN DUBLIN NEXT MAY

LONDON—For some time past the import of eggs and poultry from the colonies and foreign countries into the United Kingdom has been declining. With the object of discussing questions connected with the development and improvement of the poultry and egg industry of the United Kingdom, a conference will sit shortly in Dublin, having been called by the department of agriculture and technical instruction for Ireland. It is considered that steps should be taken to improve the industry in order that the growing consumption in almost every European country should not result in poultry and eggs becoming scarce in the United Kingdom and consequently more expensive. With regard to Ireland, considerable progress has been and is still being made in the development of this important industry. Indeed, Ireland holds first place as supplier of eggs and poultry to Great Britain, the total value of its trade in this direction averaging over £3,000,000 a year. The conference is to meet on May 4 and 5, when it is understood that questions relating to education, improvement of production, marketing and disposal of production, organization, etc., will be discussed.

VALUE OF CEMENT FOR FARMS URGED AT THE INSTITUTE

CHELMSFORD, Mass.—At the last of the farmers institutes of the Middlesex North Agricultural Society for this season Wednesday E. S. Larned of South Framingham gave a 30-minute talk on "Practical Uses of Cement for Farmers." He predicted that in the future all ice houses in this section will be constructed of concrete.

H. F. Hall of the New Hampshire College of Agriculture spoke on "Specialties in Farming" and "The Business Side of Apple Growing."

De Lacey Corkum of Billerica talked for 10 minutes on reciprocity from practical experience where competition was had with Canada. Addresses were also made by the Rev. Smith Baker and the Rev. James E. Gregg, and recitations were given by S. Thompson Blood of Concord, Mass.

There was an exhibition of apples from a number of states in the far West and a number of questions were asked in fruit growing.

ADDRESS GIVEN ON RADIANT ENERGY

LONDON—For the first time since Professor Tyndall delivered his famous course of lectures on radiant heat and light, an address on the subject has been given at the Royal Institution. The lecturer, Professor Sir J. J. Thompson, began by emphasizing the importance of radiant energy. He stated that the earth and all the other planets are dependent for energy on supplies from the sun. The solar system, he said, is an example of power transmission on an enormous scale, the sun being the central station, while the energy is transmitted by what is practically wireless telegraphy. When the sun is shining in a clear sky it is sending the earth energy equal to about 7000 horsepower an acre. This power is practically wasted, but if it could be harnessed, all the power required for the world's work would be obtained. With this end in view various experiments have been made, and it is said that in one of the southern states of America, by means of low pressure turbine engines, at less than half the cost of other power. Therefore, when the world has exhausted its coal, it will not be without resource.

DENY PRESIDENT DESIRED LORIMER

WASHINGTON—Prompt denial is made by friends of President Taft as to the purport of the testimony by Edward Hines, a Chicago lumberman, at the Lorimer hearing in Springfield that, according to former Senator Aldrich, Mr. Taft was anxious that Senator Lorimer should be chosen.

Mr. Taft had expressed the hope that the deadlock in Illinois would be broken and a senator elected, but that was as far as he had gone, it was said.

LATEST ZEPPELIN AIRSHIP IN FLIGHT

FRIEDRICHSHAVEN, Ger.—Count Zeppelin's latest airship made a successful maiden flight today. The craft replaces the passenger airship Deutschland, wrecked in the Teutoburgian forest on June 28 last.

The motors and the vertical steering planes of the Deutschland were saved and were utilized in the construction of the new craft.

STEAMERS TO AID ALLEMANIA.

CAPE HAYTIE, Hayti—The Hamburg-American Steamship Croatia is here to attempt the refloating of the Allemania of the same line, ashore off Point Mardi Gras. Steamship Westphalia is on its way to assist.

OKLAHOMA 2-CENT FARE INVALID.

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—The 2-cent passenger rate in Oklahoma was declared confiscatory, and was held invalid by a decision of the United States circuit court of appeals Wednesday.

CHOICE OF SENATOR EXPECTED AT ONCE IN NEW YORK FIGHT

ALBANY, N. Y.—Although the Democratic caucus for the purpose of nominating a candidate for United States senator in place of William F. Sheehan adjourned Wednesday night without taking a ballot, it is confidently expected that a senator will be elected at today's session of the Legislature.

The name of former Judge D. Cady Herick is mentioned as a probable choice, but other possibilities are Justice James W. Gerard, Isidor Straus, Martin H. Glynn, Martin W. Littleton, Justice Victor J. Dowling, Augustus Van Wyck, Alton B. Parker, John D. Kernan, Herman Ridder, and John N. Carlisle.

This list was submitted to Robert F. Wagner, president pro tem of the Senate, by a group of insurgents as containing the names from which the successor of Chauncey M. Depew must be selected in order to prevent an alliance between the Democratic insurgents and the Republican regulars. Charles F. Murphy insisted that the name of Daniel F. Cahalan and that of Morgan J. O'Brien be included.

The insurgents then served notice on Mr. Murphy over the long-distance telephone that in their opinion the time to settle the senatorial contest had come, and that unless he selected one of the 11 names on the list they would be done with him and with the leadership of his representative in the Legislature. He is reported to have reluctantly agreed to the list of candidates.

NEW YORK—Following an attack on Francis Lynde Stetson by Charles F. Murphy, head of Tammany hall, in which Mr. Murphy charges the former with being "that mysterious power" which has been behind the insurgent movement at Albany, which has prevented the election of William F. Sheehan as United States senator, Mr. Stetson made this reply:

"I am not at all interested in anything Mr. Murphy has to say about me. I am seeking no office and my personal affairs have nothing to do with the question. Mr. Murphy is entitled to form and express any opinion of me he sees fit. I think he is largely justified in his resentment."

"As to the assertion that I organized the steel trust and the harvest trust, I am pleased to say that it is true and I am proud of it."

Mr. Murphy named a dozen corporations of which he declares Mr. Stetson is a director and asserts that he stands for the "interests."

FIRE HEAD ASKING FOR THREE AUTOS

Charles D. Daly, fire commissioner, wants his suburban fire chiefs to be equipped with automobiles, and he has asked the mayor for authority to purchase three machines for this purpose. He points out that the aggregate cost would not exceed \$5000.

Mayor Fitzgerald has approved appointment to the regular force of the following firemen: John Maus, engine 2; James F. Kenney, ladder 6; Joseph H. Kelley, ladder 9; William M. Lydon, ladder 10; James Harrington, ladder 15; Daniel Crowley, ladder 20; Martin J. Callahan, ladder 24; James A. Cronin, ladder 25.

BRITISH ADMIRAL SHOWS NEEDS OF AUSTRALIAN NAVY

MELBOURNE, Victoria—Admiral Sir Reginald Henderson, who has been engaged in inspecting the defenses of Australia from a naval point of view on behalf of the commonwealth of Australia, has now presented his report. The primary object of the Australian navy is, he pointed out, to support the empire's command of the sea, the secondary object being the protection of Australian ports and shipping from hostile raids. He further explained that with the object of maintaining the required efficiency at the minimum cost, a continuity of policy is essential in order that the development of the navy may be regulated by Australian resources in population and wealth.

According to the admiral, the total fleet would be completed within 22 years and would consist of eight armored cruisers and 10 protected cruisers, 18 destroyers and 10 submarines, the total cost being £23,000,000. A personnel of 15,000 men will eventually be required to man this fleet and the total annual cost of maintenance will amount to £1,226,000. Admiral Henderson recommends also that steps should be taken for the establishment of workshops to be run either by the government or by private enterprise where ammunition, ordnance, and necessary shipbuilding material could be manufactured.

The waters growing gradually until every thing, including guns of the largest caliber, could be constructed for use in Australia.

It is also proposed that the fleet should be divided into two commands and that they should meet every year for combined exercises. Sydney and Fremantle are proposed as most suitable bases, while other bases would be established at Thursday Island, Townsville, Port Stephens, Hobart, Port Western, Port Lincoln, Albany, Cone Bay and Port Darwin.

CONSTANT SPRING HOTEL AT KINGSTON TO BE CLOSED

BRISTOL—The announcement that Messrs. Elder Dempster & Co., the well-known shipping firm of Liverpool, has reluctantly decided to close, in April next, the Constant Spring hotel in Kingston, Jamaica, is one of the direct results of stopping the mail line of steamers which, until recently, ran between Avonmouth Dock, Bristol and Jamaica.

Some 10 years ago, when Messrs. Elder Dempster & Co. undertook this mail service they also opened up this charming hotel, which not only has been a boon to the thousands of tourists who have landed on the south side of the island of Jamaica, but has also been the means of causing a large amount of money to be set in circulation in the town of Kingston. What Constant Spring hotel was to the south side of Jamaica, "Titchfield" was to the north,

SUNDAY SCHOOL WORKERS SELECT AT CONVENTION

Sunday school workers in the Boston district, Massachusetts Sunday School Association, met in annual convention Wednesday afternoon and evening at the Immanuel Walnut Avenue Congregational church in Roxbury. The Rev. Clarence A. Vincent, pastor of the church, extended greetings, and George W. Penniman, president of the Boston district, responded.

The speakers at the afternoon session were the Rev. B. S. Winchester, educational secretary of the Congregational Sunday School Society; the Rev. George L. Cady, pastor of the Pilgrim Congregational church; Hamilton S. Conant, state secretary, and the Rev. Charles A. Fulton, pastor of the Dudley Street Baptist church.

Charles M. Adams of Roxbury was elected president of the Boston district. The Rev. Cortland Meyers of Tremont temple gave the evening address, and George W. Penniman entertained with an illustrated lecture on California.

CYMRIC RESUMES HER BOSTON RUN

White Star liner Cymric, which is expected to arrive next Thursday, is on her first trip to Boston since November. She left Liverpool Tuesday and Queenstown at 1 p. m. Wednesday with 32 saloon and 938 steerage passengers.

In the first cabin are Miss Cecilia Browne, Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Eames, Thomas H. Elliott, Mr. and Mrs. M. R. Hatch, Henry Hill, Miss B. Mann, E. D. Morgan, Master Morgan, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Neame, Miss Mary E. Neame, Miss K. A. Neame, Dr. A. O'Hearn and Miss Anna Rest.

The liner Canopic left Ponta Delgada, Azores, Wednesday after embarking 293 steerage passengers. She has a total of 28 saloon, 205 second cabin and 1334 steerage. She will arrive in Boston Tuesday.

CURTISS GETS CUP AT AERO DINNER

NEW YORK—Military, financial and scientific circles were represented at the annual banquet of the Aero Club of America Wednesday night. An event of the evening was the acceptance of the Scientific American cup on behalf of Glenn H. Curtiss, who won the trophy, but was unable to be present.

Gen. James Allen told of the aeronautical equipment with the troops at San Antonio and estimated that during the next few years 6000 young men will be flying in this country. He added that the government will do all it can to encourage aeronautics.

PUSHING BOSTON FIRE SAFETY WORK

Boston's city government is pushing the campaign to insure safety from fires and to equip tenement houses with escape devices, and as a result one arrest has been made and two individuals have been warned.

The authorities acted under the new lodging house law. The three places condemned are the first floor of the house at 5 Baker's alley, off North street and close to North square; 10 Garden Court street, North End, and the house 47 Cross street.

STATES MUST PAY IF MILITIA OFFICERS GO TO MANEUVERS

WASHINGTON—Upon the Governors and Legislatures will largely depend whether the militia officers will attend the army maneuvers in Texas, as the war department has no funds for the payment of the expenses of officers of the national guard and if they are to be detailed for this work the states will be expected to help pay the cost.

This decision was reached by the general staff of the army after careful inquiry into all the facts. The situation will be presented to the Governors of all the states and upon their replies will depend mainly the question of whether the national guard officers are to go.

It was supposed by the Governors that the federal treasury would defray the expenses and applications were made to the war department accordingly from every state in the Union.

The general staff finds that its funds are so small for purposes of this kind that almost nothing can be done. In the majority of the states, if money is to be set apart for this purpose, action must be had in the respective Legislatures, many of which are now in session. There is a doubt whether these Legislatures are willing to vote money for such a purpose.

There are approximately 7000 officers of the national guard and of that number 3000 have expressed a desire to witness the maneuvers. The war department finds that the best it can do will be to take care of 235 national guard officers semi-monthly or 470 monthly. Each assignment will be for two weeks, when the national guard officers then on maneuver duty will retire and their places be filled by others.

Should the states see fit to bear a portion of the expense the national government will insist that the national guard officers who are to participate in the maneuvers be selected by the Governors. This will avoid a good deal of friction in Washington and resultant pressure from members of Congress for special favors in this direction, and it will also give the federal government additional argument for asking that the states help pay the bills.

When on duty of the kind referred to officers of the national guard will get the full pay of their rank and mileage both ways. It has been estimated by war department officers that the average cost of sending each officer of the guard to Texas for two weeks will be \$500, this amount varying somewhat on account of the distances traveled. The travel pay is seven cents a mile both ways. With a limit of 470 a month who may go under even the most favorable conditions, it is thus seen that the total expense would be, in the neighborhood of \$23,500 a month.

The national guard now has a standing annual appropriation of \$4,000,000 obtained several years ago when the national guard reorganization act was passed. But this money is all expended in the various activities of the guard and none of it is available for the purpose of this question.

Congress is not in sympathy with these permanent annual appropriations. Mr. Tawney of Minnesota for years did all he could to abolish them. He contended that the size of these permanent annual appropriations is so great, \$120,000,000, that Congress ought to return to the old practice of carrying all of the expenses of government in the annual appropriation bills.

This would bring the national guard yearly to Congress with a request for funds. But the men managing the reorganization bill of the guard thought it would be best to have the permanent appropriation, which would relieve them of this necessity, and they got it, after hard work. The result is that Congress, being out of sympathy with the national guard, would not approve of a deficiency appropriation to pay the cost of having officers of the guard go to Texas. The war department therefore declines to create a deficiency.

The friends of the national guard were told that they would bring the guard face to face with precisely the situation that is here outlined by insisting upon the permanent appropriation of \$4,000,000, but these words of caution were not heeded. President Roosevelt, in the same way, obtained a permanent annual appropriation of \$3,000,000 a year for the meat inspection force of the government, under the pure food law, and already it is known that this legislation is hampering the inspection forces.

Secretary Wilson, it is understood, would be glad to have the permanent appropriation abandoned and the meat inspection taken care of by each session of Congress, with full disclosures at the time of the purposes for which the money is wanted.

DEMAND GERMANY DISARM TO LEAD IN WORLD'S PEACE

BERLIN—A demand that Germany take the initiative in an international disarmament movement was made by the Socialist members of the Reichstag today in a resolution submitted to that body. The idea was heartily supported by the progressists, although a resolution submitted by them indicated a desire for some other power to begin the negotiations.

Speeches favoring arbitration as a means for limiting armaments were made by Socialist Scheidemann, Progressist Wiener and National Liberal Leader Bassermann.

INDIAN COTTON EXCISE DUTY IS DECLARED UNJUST

CALCUTTA—At a recent sitting of the legislative council the abolition of the Indian cotton excise duty was moved by a native member, Mr. Dadabhai. In introducing the motion he declared that the impost was unjust, and that while it clogged Indian industry it was of no benefit to Lancashire cotton interests. India, he said, had lost the Japanese market, and the whole country demanded the removal of the duty.

Dr. Clark, member for commerce and industry, while admitting that the excise was unpopular, would not allow it to be responsible for the depression in the Indian cotton trade; moreover its removal would mean the loss of ₹4,100,000 in revenue. The motion was finally lost by 32 votes to 20.

It is interesting to note the attitude of the representatives of the Bombay and Calcutta chambers of commerce, the former opposing the resolution, while the latter did not vote, the opinion of the Calcutta chamber being divided upon the subject.

AFGHANISTAN IS SOON TO POSSESS NEW UNIVERSITY

PESHAWAR, Afghanistan—It would seem that Afghanistan will before long possess a university of its own. Some time ago Hafiz Ahmad Din Khan, B. A., of the Punjab, the new minister of education in Afghanistan, drew up a report stating what he considered should be done in order to meet the educational needs of the Afghan people. On receiving this report the Ameer assembled a committee composed of leading Afghans for the purpose of considering the proposals embodied in it.

As a result of their deliberations these gentlemen adopted, with certain modifications, the scheme of education recommended, and it is now proposed to proceed with the foundation of a university. Already the compilation department attached to the proposed institution has selected some 40 works dealing with modern sciences, and sanction has been obtained for the introduction, from India, of nine or ten more men for the purpose of preparing books.

SECOND READING OF IMMIGRANTS BILL IS MOVED

CAPETOWN—The second reading of the immigrants restriction bill was moved by the minister of the interior, Mr. Smuts. The bill carried out, he said, Lord Crew's suggestions for uniform immigrants laws, and adopted the test by which any person that is unable to write to the satisfaction of the immigration officer 50 words dictated in a language selected by the officer, is excluded. This scheme, he declared, had worked well in Australia, and was superior to the educational tests existing in South Africa. The measure could, he continued, only be applied to undesirable aliens, including Asiatics.

BROCKTON SEEKS TO GET ROBINSON

BROCKTON, Mass.—M. B. Allen, city marshal, has asked the Montreal police to hold Charles W. Robinson, alias Charles D. Sheldon, informing them of indictments found against Robinson by the Plymouth county grand jury more than 20 years ago. The warrants were never served.

Robinson, who is held at Pittsburgh for the Montreal authorities on the charge of embezzling sums aggregating more than \$2,000,000, is a former clerk of the police court here.

NEW RAILWAY FOR WASHINGTON.

PORTLAND, Ore.—The Springdale & Long Lake Railway Company has filed articles of incorporation here. The company plans to build a railroad line in Stevens and Spokane counties, Washington.

FEWER ARRESTS IN NEW YORK.

NEW YORK—There were 49,654 fewer arrests in New York city in 1910 than in 1909, according to the report of Commissioner Cropsey, just made public.

MR. JOYNSON-HICKS TO STAND FOR SEAT NOW MADE VACANT

BRENTFORD—It is a coincidence, or perhaps the natural course of events, that the next defeated member to be provided with a seat after Mr. Bonar Law is Mr. Joynton-Hicks. It was after Mr. Joynton-Hicks' defeat in Manchester by Sir George Kemp that Mr. Bonar Law essayed to recover the seat, and failed at the last election. It is therefore perhaps not strange that a seat should have been found for him at the first moment. Both Mr. Joynton-Hicks and Mr. Bonar Law are among the strongest supporters of tariff reform in the country, and their return to the House will be a source of considerable strength to that party.

The opportunity for Mr. Joynton-Hicks' return has been caused by the resignation of Lord Alwyne Compton. Lord Alwyne Compton, who sits for the Brentford division of Middlesex, won the seat in January, 1910, by a majority of 3856 from Mr. Rutherford, who had been returned in 1906 by a majority of 453. In the election of December, 1910, Lord Alwyne Compton was again returned with a majority of 3075 votes. The seat may therefore be regarded as a tolerably safe one for Mr. Joynton-Hicks.

In order to retire from the House, Lord Alwyne Compton has gone through the quaint process known as applying for the stewardship of the Chiltern Hundreds. Every member who accepts a paid office under the crown is bound to resign his seat, though he may, of course, offer himself for reelection. This has led to the stewardship of the Chiltern Hundreds being used as an opportunity for retiring from Parliament, or for retiring from Parliament with a view to standing again on a test question.

MISSIONARY FUND TO BE ANNOUNCED

NEW YORK—At a mass meeting in Carnegie hall tonight the amount of the collections taken during the woman's national foreign mission jubilee, for the \$1,000,000 fund will be announced. Wednesday there were 750 tables at three hotels for what is probably the largest luncheon ever held. Three thousand and five hundred at the Waldorf and 1400 at the Plaza. Mrs. Helen Barrett Montgomery appeared at each gathering and delivered five speeches.

Today denominational rallies will be held in many churches in the city, and contributions collected. It is understood that there is about \$800,000 on hand.

CRITICIZE HEAD OF MINE WORKERS

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—Accused of upholding "those who are working to destroy the organization in the Pittsburgh district," Thomas L. Lewis, retiring president of the United Mine Workers of America and the international organizer, was criticized by prominent miners' officials Wednesday in addresses before the annual convention of the district.

The remarks were occasioned by disunion in the local union. Recently an insurgent convention, endorsed by Mr. Lewis, deposed Francis Feehan as president of district No. 5, which action has been disregarded.

BORDEN TRIUMPH OVER OPPONENTS

OTTAWA, Ont.—Efforts to dislodge R. L. Borden from the leadership of the opposition in the House of Commons failed Wednesday. Mr. Borden directly intimated that unless he could have the faithful support of his followers he would retire.

This left his opponents stranded for there is no Tory outside Parliament who could remedy the weak position of the opposition due to its enmity to reciprocity.

Mr. Borden early Wednesday had received from most of his followers a strong expression of confidence.

Directory of Leading Hotels

ARIZONA Prescott—Hotel Congress.	MASSACHUSETTS Boston—Hotel Lenox. Boston—Hotel Somerset. Orange—Mansion House. Springfield—Clinton Hall. Springfield—Cooley's Hotel. Worcester—Bay State Hotel. Worcester—Warren Hotel.
BERMUDA Hamilton—Victoria Lodge.	NEW YORK New York—Hotel Imperial.
CALIFORNIA Los Angeles—Hotel Lankershim. San Francisco—Hotel Normandie. San Francisco—Hotel St. Francis.	PENNSYLVANIA Philadelphia—Aldine Hotel.
COLORADO Denver—St. James Hotel.	RHODE ISLAND Providence—Hotel Narragansett.
IDAHO Boise—The Owyhee.	TEXAS San Antonio—The Gunter.
ILLINOIS Chicago—Grand Pacific Hotel.	VIRGINIA Fortress Monroe—Hotel Chamberlain.
LOUISIANA New Orleans—The St. Charles.	WASHINGTON Spokane—Hotel Victoria.
MAINE Portland—Hotel Falmouth.	WISCONSIN Milwaukee—Hotel Maryland.
MICHIGAN Grand Rapids—The Herkimer Hotel.	

For a free advertisement write your "wants" on separate piece of paper and attach it to blank at top of page 2.

Classified Advertisements

SPACE IS NOT GIVEN ON THIS PAGE TO ADVERTISEMENTS FOR PERSONS WANTED TO HANDLE GOODS ON COMMISSION OR TO ADVERTISEMENTS SOLICITING BUSINESS PATRONAGE

The advertisements upon this page are inserted free and persons interested must exercise discretion in all correspondence concerning the same.

BOSTON AND N. E.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

GENERAL MAN, capable, desires employment; cleaning and laying carpet; also painting, gardening, etc. JOHN STINCHFIELD, 55 Clark st., Jamaica Plain, Mass.

GENERAL WORK wanted by man (45) by the day or week. BATHHOUSEMAN J. EVANS, 17 W. Brookline st., Boston.

GENERAL WORK wanted; references. JOHN MCCABE, 102 Endicott st., Boston.

GRILL OR IRON WORK, bench work, small machine forgings or tool dresser (48); 30c-35c hour; references. Mention No. 4377. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960.

GROCERY CLERK, second hand in small mill, cloth inspector (30); \$12-\$15 week; experience; references. Mention No. 4378. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960.

GROCERY CLERK, fruit salesman, 4000 clerk (20); 10c-12c hour; 4323. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960.

GROCERY CLERK, wholesale butter and eggs; 2 years' experience; \$12 week; references. Mention No. 4379. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960.

GROCERY SALESMAN, house furnishings (28); references. Mention No. 4380. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960.

GROCERY CLERK (44). Mention No. 4400. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960.

GROCERY CLERK, milk teamster (22); \$8-\$10 week; references. Mention No. 4401. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960.

HARDWOOD FINISHER, INSIDE PAINTER, FLOOR POLISHER (44); references. Mention No. 4402. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960.

HARVARD STUDENTS desire positions part of time as stenographers, typewriters or tutors in Harvard University EMP. OFFICE, 9 University Hall, Cambridge, Mass. Tel. Cambridge 107.

HOTEL CLERK, OPERATOR, ELECTRIC TRUCK (34), 10 years' experience; \$12 week; references. Mention No. 4403. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960.

HOTEL CLERK-STEWARD desires position. C. H. HOAR, Canaan, N. H.

HOUSE PAINTER, freeman (2d class), auto and carriage painter (32); \$20-\$25 day; references. Mention No. 4404. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960.

INSIDE WIREMAN, electrician (30); \$15-\$18 week; has tools; A1 experience and references. Mention No. 4405. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960.

INSTITUTION ATTENDANT, JANITOR (26); references. Mention No. 4406. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960.

IRON WORKER, machinist (24); 4 years' experience; \$9-\$12 week; references. Mention No. 4407. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960.

ITALIAN-AMERICAN young man (30) desires employment; willing to do any work; city or out. BENNY QUARATO, 31 Fleet st., Boston.

JANITOR'S POSITION or general work wanted by man, wife and 2 children; references. ALFRED CHEVERE, 20 Atwood st., Jamaica Plain, Mass.

JANITOR, porter, chauffeur (30); \$15 week; references. Mention No. 4408. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960.

JANITOR-PORTER desires position. LORENCE JACKSON, 1222 Beacon st., Brookline, Mass.

JANITOR-FIREMAN (43); 22 years' experience; \$10 week; references. Mention No. 4409. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960.

JANITOR, experienced, 1st-class Boston house, capable of doing repairs, desires position; references. Mention No. 4410. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960.

JANITOR-SITUATION wanted as janitor; 10 years' experience; references. POOLE, 1835 Washington st., Boston.

JEWELRY AND SILVERWARE CLERK or traveling salesman; 12 years' experience; several years' experience in manufacturing sterling silver; also finishing department; references. Mention No. 4411. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960.

JOE COMPOSITOR (16); \$15 week; references. Mention No. 4412. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960.

JOE COMPOSITOR, JOE PRESSMAN (43); 25 years' experience; \$15 week; references. Mention No. 4413. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960.

JOE PRESSMAN, strictly temperate, desires position. R. A. MOUTON, 3614 Highland ave., Somerville, Mass.

KITCHEN MAN—Young man desires position in hotel, club or restaurant; temperate, willing. MIRAJAN KENTENJIAN, 14 Castle st., Boston.

LATHIE HAND, drill hand, older, shaper, assembling (23); 4 1/2 years' experience; \$12 day; references. Mention No. 4414. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960.

LAUNDRY WORK, washing room helper (21); \$10-\$12 week; references. Mention No. 4415. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960.

LINOTYPE OPERATOR, proofreader (24); union scale; A1 printer; 15 years' experience; references. Mention No. 4416. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960.

LITERARY ASSISTANT or private secretary—Typist, owning machine, desires position; accurate and reliable. W. K. FOWLES, 11 Cypress st., North Cambridge, Mass.

LOCOMOTIVE ENGINEER for contractor of corporation, oiling, engineering (24); age 26; 35 years' experience; \$18 week; references. Mention No. 4417. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960.

MACHINIST (30); 12-15 day, has tools, used to turning large gears, lathe, and boring and work; references. Mention No. 4418. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960.

MACHINIST, detailer in draughting, tool maker (21); 4 1/2 years' experience; \$18 week; references. Mention No. 4419. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960.

MACHINIST (24); 7 years' experience; \$2.75 day; references. Mention No. 4420. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960.

MACHINIST (floor or bench); 25 years' experience; references. Mention No. 4421. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960.

MACHINIST, machinist's helper (23); 4 years' experience; \$12 week; references. Mention No. 4422. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960.

MACHINIST, repair man (21); 4 years' experience; \$14 week; references. Mention No. 4423. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960.

MACHINIST, foreman on iron (32); 25 years' experience; references. Mention No. 4424. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960.

BOSTON AND N. E.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

MACHINIST, dissembler; 32c hour; references. Mention No. 4425. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960.

MACHINIST (40); 30 years' experience; \$18 week; references. Mention No. 4426. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960.

MACHINIST, clerk (18); \$10 week; references. Mention No. 4427. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960.

MAN AND WIFE desire position as houseman and cook; references. Address, 322 Massachusetts ave., basement flat, Boston.

MAN, married, 8 years' experience in milk business and over year in grocery business; references. Mention No. 4428. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960.

MAN AND WIFE (colored) desire positions in private family; man to act as butler or chauffeur, wife as cook; highest references. OSCAR H. TANNER, 19 Prospect Hill ave., Somerville, Mass.

MAN AND WIFE, on private place, care of stock, general farm work (30). Mention No. 4429. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960.

MAN (married), age 31, desires position to learn grocery and provision trade; references. Mention No. 4430. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960.

MAN (married), age 31, desires position to learn grocery and provision trade; references. Mention No. 4431. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960.

MANAGER OF GROCERY BUSINESS (40); 28 years' experience; references. Mention No. 4432. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960.

MEAT CUTTER (37) desires position in grocery and provision store, working Saturday noon, would like permanent position; references. FRED F. DILL, 25 Boston st., Roxbury, Mass.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER, machinist (40); 20 years' experience; references. Mention No. 4433. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER, patternmaker, machine designer (39); 20 years' experience; \$12-\$15 week; references. Mention No. 4434. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER, patternmaker, machine designer (39); 20 years' experience; \$12-\$15 week; references. Mention No. 4435. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER, patternmaker, machine designer (39); 20 years' experience; \$12-\$15 week; references. Mention No. 4436. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER, patternmaker, machine designer (39); 20 years' experience; \$12-\$15 week; references. Mention No. 4437. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER, patternmaker, machine designer (39); 20 years' experience; \$12-\$15 week; references. Mention No. 4438. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER, patternmaker, machine designer (39); 20 years' experience; \$12-\$15 week; references. Mention No. 4439. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER, patternmaker, machine designer (39); 20 years' experience; \$12-\$15 week; references. Mention No. 4440. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER, patternmaker, machine designer (39); 20 years' experience; \$12-\$15 week; references. Mention No. 4441. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER, patternmaker, machine designer (39); 20 years' experience; \$12-\$15 week; references. Mention No. 4442. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER, patternmaker, machine designer (39); 20 years' experience; \$12-\$15 week; references. Mention No. 4443. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER, patternmaker, machine designer (39); 20 years' experience; \$12-\$15 week; references. Mention No. 4444. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER, patternmaker, machine designer (39); 20 years' experience; \$12-\$15 week; references. Mention No. 4445. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER, patternmaker, machine designer (39); 20 years' experience; \$12-\$15 week; references. Mention No. 4446. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER, patternmaker, machine designer (39); 20 years' experience; \$12-\$15 week; references. Mention No. 4447. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER, patternmaker, machine designer (39); 20 years' experience; \$12-\$15 week; references. Mention No. 4448. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER, patternmaker, machine designer (39); 20 years' experience; \$12-\$15 week; references. Mention No. 4449. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER, patternmaker, machine designer (39); 20 years' experience; \$12-\$15 week; references. Mention No. 4450. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER, patternmaker, machine designer (39); 20 years' experience; \$12-\$15 week; references. Mention No. 4451. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER, patternmaker, machine designer (39); 20 years' experience; \$12-\$15 week; references. Mention No. 4452. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER, patternmaker, machine designer (39); 20 years' experience; \$12-\$15 week; references. Mention No. 4453. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER, patternmaker, machine designer (39); 20 years' experience; \$12-\$15 week; references. Mention No. 4454. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER, patternmaker, machine designer (39); 20 years' experience; \$12-\$15 week; references. Mention No. 4455. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER, patternmaker, machine designer (39); 20 years' experience; \$12-\$15 week; references. Mention No. 4456. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER, patternmaker, machine designer (39); 20 years' experience; \$12-\$15 week; references. Mention No. 4457. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER, patternmaker, machine designer (39); 20 years' experience; \$12-\$15 week; references. Mention No. 4458. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER, patternmaker, machine designer (39); 20 years' experience; \$12-\$15 week; references. Mention No. 4459. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER, patternmaker, machine designer (39); 20 years' experience; \$12-\$15 week; references. Mention No. 4460. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER, patternmaker, machine designer (39); 20 years' experience; \$12-\$15 week; references. Mention No. 4461. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER, patternmaker, machine designer (39); 20 years' experience; \$12-\$15 week; references. Mention No. 4462. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER, patternmaker, machine designer (39); 20 years' experience; \$12-\$15 week; references. Mention No. 4463. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960.

BOSTON AND N. E.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

PRODUCTION MAN, receiver, storekeeper, foreman (30); \$24 week; references. Mention No. 4464. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960.

RECKING CLERK, STOCK CLERK, OFFICE CLERK, PACKER (28); \$10 week; references. Mention No. 4465. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960.

SALESMAN—Thoroughly experienced as traveling and inside salesman, cigars and stationery; desires position. W. A. LAYERS, 33 Highland st., Hyde Park, Mass.

SALESMAN, plumbing, confectionery (26); 6 years' experience; \$12-\$15 week; references. Mention No. 4466. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960.

SALESMAN (dry goods, groceries, bookkeeper, clerical work) (32); references. Mention No. 4467. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960.

SALESMAN, clothing and men's furnishings, references. Mention No. 4468. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960.

SALESMAN, clothing and men's furnishings, references. Mention No. 4469. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960.

SALESMAN, clothing and men's furnishings, references. Mention No. 4470. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960.

SALESMAN, clothing and men's furnishings, references. Mention No. 4471. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960.

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SALESMAN, clothing and men's furnishings, references. Mention No. 4474. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960.

SALESMAN, clothing and men's furnishings, references. Mention No. 4475. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960.

SALESMAN, clothing and men's furnishings, references. Mention No. 4476. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960.

SALESMAN, clothing and men's furnishings, references. Mention No. 4477. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960.

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SALESMAN, clothing and men's furnishings, references. Mention No. 4480. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960.

SALESMAN, clothing and men's furnishings, references. Mention No. 4481. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960.

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SALESMAN, clothing and men's furnishings, references. Mention No. 4486. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960.

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SALESMAN, clothing and men's furnishings, references. Mention No. 4488. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960.

SALESMAN, clothing and men's furnishings, references. Mention No. 4489. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960.

SALESMAN, clothing and men's furnishings, references. Mention No. 4490. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960.

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SALESMAN, clothing and men's furnishings, references. Mention No. 4499. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960.

SALESMAN, clothing and men's furnishings, references. Mention No. 4500. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960.

SALESMAN, clothing and men's furnishings, references. Mention No. 4501. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960.

SALESMAN, clothing and men's furnishings, references. Mention No. 4502. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960.

SALESMAN, clothing and men's furnishings, references. Mention No. 4503. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960.

SALESMAN, clothing and men's furnishings, references. Mention No. 4504. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8

For a free advertisement write your "wants" on separate piece of paper and attach it to blank at top of page 2.

Classified Advertisements

The advertisements upon this page are inserted free and persons interested must exercise discretion in all correspondence concerning the same.

BOSTON AND N. E.

SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE

COOK—Capable girl wants position as cook in private family. References. MRS. LANTIER EMP. AGENCY, 579 Mass. ave., Cambridge, Mass. Tel. 2904-L.

COPYING ON TYPEWRITER AND GENERAL OFFICE WORK—Wanted by young girl in Cambridge, 5 months' experience, 10 week. Harvard St. EMP. BUREAU, 12 Boston St., Room 20, Cambridge, Mass. Tel. 636-M.

DAY'S WORK wanted by capable woman; laundry or cleaning. MERCANTILE EMP. AGENCY, 579 Mass. ave., Cambridge, Mass. Tel. 2904-L.

DAY'S WORK wanted by capable experienced white woman; cleaning, laundry or cooking; city or country. MISS ANN CLARKE, 27 East Newton St., Boston, 30.

DAY WORK wanted by white Protestant woman, who can give good reference; reliable and experienced; in town or out. MISS MADDEN, 27 East Newton St., Boston, 30.

DISPATCHER, energetic young woman, trained and experienced, wishes responsible position; references. MISS STEVENS, 120 Boylston st., Boston, Tel. 2904-L.

DRESSMAKER desires employment; preferably in country; trustworthy. MISS STEVENS, 120 Boylston st., Boston, Tel. 2904-L.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK MAID (colored), neat, reliable, desires position in small family where she can go home nights; can attend to laundry. MISS WILLIE LIGHTBOURNE, 15 Kendall st., Boston, 30.

GENERAL WORK—Competent colored woman desires employment mornings (beginning April) from 7 to 10 o'clock; work guaranteed. MISS E. J. DOLAN, 30 Essex st., Malden, Mass., 31.

GENERAL WORK—American woman desires employment in small family. CALAHAN, 15 E. Canton st., Boston, 30.

GENERAL WORK—Experienced woman desires work by the day; will take laundry home. MARIE LEVINE, 15 Windsor St., Roxbury, Mass., 31.

GOVERNNESS, nurserymaid, ladies' maid (18), \$1.50-2.00 week. References. MISS ANN CLARKE, 27 East Newton St., Boston, 30.

GOVERNNESS—Position wanted in governess (daily preferred), in or near Haverhill, by young Englishwoman; English, French, German, Italian, Spanish, Latin. MARJORIE M. FAGER, 12 Pecker st., Haverhill, Mass., 30.

HOUSEKEEPER with daughter (10) desires position in small family; highest references. MRS. MARY E. DONAHUE, 10 Fourteenth st., Boston, 30.

HOUSEKEEPER—American woman with one child desires place as working housekeeper. E. NICHOLS, Walpole, Mass., 30.

HOUSEKEEPER—Englishwoman (30) desires position as housekeeper in small family; comfortable home more object than salary. C. HOWARD 149 Roxbury st., Roxbury, Mass., 30.

HOUSEKEEPER—Capable woman wants position; can furnish references. MRS. LANTIER EMP. AGENCY, 579 Mass. ave., Cambridge, Mass. Tel. 2904-L.

MIDDLE-AGED LADY'S POSITION wanted by middle-aged lady; capable and trustworthy. LILA L. FETTER, 40 Berkeley st., Boston, 30.

HOUSEKEEPER—Middle-aged woman desires position as housekeeper in small family of adults; references furnished. MRS. CORA C. OULTON, 30 Maple ave., Swampscott, Mass., 30.

HOUSEKEEPER OR GENERAL WORK in small family in or near Boston; good references. MRS. NELLIE DARLING, 300 Dorchester st., Boston, 30.

HOUSEKEEPERS (6) for small families in good homes; country or seashore; no heavy laundry; references. HARVARD SQ. EMP. BUREAU, 13 Boylston st., Cambridge, Mass., Room 23, 31.

HOUSEKEEPER—Young American woman with little girl of seven would like housework; position would take day's work; washing, ironing, and cooking. BROWN, 540 Tremont st., Boston, Mass., 30.

HOUSEKEEPER—Experienced all-round worker would like position as working housekeeper. References. MRS. M. JONES, 2 Washington st., Newton Lower Falls, Mass., 30.

HOUSEKEEPER—English woman; experienced as social and party worker; energetic, capable woman; 2 years city references. MISS T. JONES, 120 Boylston st., Boston, Tel. 2904-L.

LADY'S COMPANION AND MANAGING HOUSEKEEPER desires position; will instruct children; references. MRS. O. D. FREEMAN, 25 Glenhurst st., Dorchester, Mass., 30.

BOSTON AND N. E.

SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE

MATRON, cook, references. Mention 4345 STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. 2904-L.

NURSE GIRL wants position in private family where other girls are kept. MRS. LANTIER EMP. AGENCY, 579 Mass. ave., Cambridge, Mass. Tel. 2904-L.

MATRON OR MATRON TEACHER in boys' school (45); references. Mention No. 4445, STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. 2904-L.

MOTHER'S HELPER—Position wanted as mother's helper by a young woman of some experience. MISS JOHNSON, care of Prof. S. E. Pope, Academy Hill rd., Brighton, Mass., 30.

MOTHER AND DAUGHTER want situation together in Boston as cook and second maid; ages 45 and 21; disengaged April 24. MRS. DOHERTY, 2 Margin st., Westbury, R. I., 30.

NURSEMAID (21) desires position, slight exp., willing to travel; start at small pay. PAULINE A. ALDEN, 107 Silver st., North Boston, Tel. 2904-L.

OFFICE OR STORE WORK (32); \$7-88 week. Mention No. 4658, STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. 2904-L.

OFFICE CLERK—Young lady wants position as office assistant; can furnish references. MRS. J. E. WATSON, 200 May St., Boston, Tel. 2904-L.

OFFICE WORK, TYPEWRITER (20); \$10 week; references. Mention No. 4380, STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. 2904-L.

OFFICE WORK, SALESLADY (18); \$10 week; references. Mention No. 4287, STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. 2904-L.

OFFICE WORK, SALESLADY (experienced Chinese). (21); 3 years' experience; \$8 week; references. Mention No. 4414, STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. 2904-L.

OFFICE WORK (24); \$10-12 week; references. Mention No. 4414, STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. 2904-L.

OFFICE WORK, clerical work (23); \$10-12 week; references. Mention No. 4414, STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. 2904-L.

OFFICE WORK, clerical work (23); \$10-12 week; references. Mention No. 4414, STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. 2904-L.

PARTIAL MAID—Colored girl wants position as partial maid, charge of small apartments or nursing work; understands housekeeping. GEORGE CONWAY, 30 Ruggles st., Boston, 30.

PASTRY COOK (52); \$15 week; references. Mention No. 4455, STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. 2904-L.

POSITION OF RESPONSIBILITY wanted by educated New England woman with executive ability; experienced bookkeeper and housekeeper. MISS CELIA F. BIRNBAUM, 111 Medway st., Providence, R. I., 30.

PRIVATE SECRETARY—Confidential position wanted by young woman of executive ability; references. MRS. A. RYDER, 300 South st., Boston, 30.

SALES LADY, STOCK GIRL, OFFICE WORK, ADDRESSER (18); \$5-6 week; references. Mention No. 4379, STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. 2904-L.

SALES LADY (23); \$7 week; references. Mention No. 4414, STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. 2904-L.

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BOSTON AND N. E.

SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE

TUTOR—A normal school graduate, experienced, desires position as tutor. MISS A. F. FORBES, suite 3, 78 Gainsboro st., Boston, 30.

VISITING GOVERNESS desires employment; can teach German, French, English; kindergarten methods for young children; references. MISS STEVENS, 120 Boylston st., Boston, Tel. 2904-L.

WATNESS, cashier or saleslady, near American (21), wants situation; 2 years' experience; capable and conscientious; references. Address C. YOUNG, 32 Edgewood st., Boston, 30.

WATNESS—Capable girl wants position as waitress. MERCANTILE EMP. AGENCY, 579 Mass. ave., Cambridge, Mass. Tel. 2904-L.

WORKING HOUSEKEEPER—Middle-aged, 30, island woman desires position with elderly couple preferred. WEST MEDFORD, 18 Holton ter., West Medford, 30.

YOUNG LADY, good reader and writer, desires employment. MISS ALICE L. EAGAN, 63 Gotham st., Cambridge, Mass., 30.

EASTERN STATES

HELP WANTED-MALE

CLEANER AND PAINTER—First-class and able to take charge of plant. DRESSER BEAVER VALLEY CLEANING CO., 1000 Main st., New York, 30.

PHOTOGRAPHIC ASSISTANT OPERATOR—Must be good retoucher; splendid future for good man. Apply SARKONY CO., 1200 Chestnut st., Philadelphia, 30.

TOP MAKERS, testers and upholsterers wanted; only first-class men need apply. B. C. MOTOR CAR CO., York, Pa., 30.

HELP WANTED-FEMALE

COOK, experienced, wanted, in family of 3; no cleaning nor laundry; good wages; references. Address MRS. ANNA M. CHASE, St. Clair st., Geneva, N. Y., 30.

GENERAL HOUSEWORKER, Protestant, no washing, but plain ironing required; references. Address MRS. E. C. MELLEDEGE, Glen Cove, L. I., N. Y., 30.

MAID—Wanted, capable Protestant girl to work for family of 4 adults; short distance in country, for summer. MRS. E. J. MILLS, 1226 Dean st., Brooklyn, N. Y., 1.

MAID wanted, very competent, for general housework; must be good ironer and harmonious; reference required; 3 adults in family. MRS. J. E. CAPEN, 35 North Craig st., Pittsburgh, Pa., 30.

OFFICE CLERK, SALESWOMAN—Two American young ladies wanted, one for fine office position and the other as a woman; best chance given for right ones; good wages; steady; references. Call M. J. PASILLI & CO., 40 Broadway, New York, city, Tel. 5455 Riverside, 30.

SALESWOMAN—Three young women wanted to sell attractive new dresses; share lots in a bungalow colony on Long Island; salary and commission paid; previous experience not necessary. BEACH UNIT, CO., 334 5th ave., New York, 30.

SEAMSTRESS—Wanted immediately, good dressmaker for family or Norwegian; permanent position; private good salary. MRS. BAKER, 176 W. 22d st., New York, 30.

WORKING GIRL—Wanted, for family of 2, MRS. W. CAPEN, 174 Rich ave., Mt. Vernon, N. Y., 30.

SITUATIONS WANTED-MALE

BUTLER AND WAITER—American (31), thorough, conscientious, reliable, temperate, courteous, excellent references. Address MRS. DEBORAH, also experienced traveler, desires position in hotel or restaurant. MRS. DEBORAH SCHOTTER, 486 4th st., Brooklyn, N. Y., 30.

BUTLER, experienced, desires position in private family; best references. HOWARD SUMMERS, 712 South 19th st., Philadelphia, 30.

CARETAKERS—Man and wife desire position as caretakers of rooming house or similar post; wife good cook and housekeeper; references. MRS. C. H. HOTT, 29 Liberty st., Sharon, Pa., 30.

CHAUFFEUR wishes position with private family; 5 years' driving and mechanical experience; references. HARRY THORPE, 306 W. 14th st., New York, 30.

CLERICAL—Business school graduate; desires position as assistant bookkeeper and general office work; references; moderate wages to start. EDWARD WOODS, 314 21st st., Brooklyn, N. Y., 30.

COLLECTOR—Man, married, ambitious, thoroughly experienced, desires position as collector (on salary basis) in New York city. GOTTESBERG, 100 Whitehall ave., New York, 30.

ELEVATOR OPERATOR OR COLLECTOR—Man, 20 years' experience, desires position; references. CHRIS C. SPRAGUE, 533 W. 14th st., New York, 30.

BOSTON AND N. E.

SITUATIONS WANTED-MALE

SEAMSTRESS—Young man wishes position as salesman in any good line of business; salary and commission. GEORGE N. HICKS, J.C., 331 Putnam ave., Brooklyn, N. Y., 30.

TRAVELING SALESMAN—Young man, good record, desires engagement with lace curtain house, or similar line covering middle or Northwest territory. P. H. HARTCASTLE, 477 William st., East Orange, N. J., 30.

VALET-ATTENDANT, exp. Swiss-German, neat, obliging, competent, desires position; travel; well recommended. CHARLES ROETTER, 2100 8th ave., New York, 30.

YOUNG MAN, good education and aptitude, desires position in or out of New York beginning April 15; references. M. E. TOWNSEND, 525 Sterling pl., Brooklyn, N. Y., 30.

SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE

ATTENDANT-COMPANION—Position desired by a refined, middle-aged woman; amiable disposition; good reader and plain sewer; with elderly lady; \$25-30 weekly; references. MRS. GEORGE LENTGENS, 311 E. 12th st., New York, city, 30.

ATTENDANT—Young woman wishes position in professional office; dentist's preferred; references from last employer. A. M. McNALLY, 525 Park ave., New York, 30.

CARETAKERS—Man and wife desire position as caretakers of rooming house, or post; wife good cook and housekeeper; best references. PAUL C. HERBERT, 29 Liberty st., Sharon, Pa., 30.

EXTENSIVE—Young woman desires position in or out of New York; references. MRS. J. E. OWEN, 153 W. 74th st., New York, city, 30.

CLERICAL—Real estate, Wall street, clerical or office position wanted by young lady; understands stenography; type writing, telephoning; references; 6 years' experience. MISS ROSE GLOVER O'SUL, 140th st., New York, city, 30.

CLERK—Young woman (30) desires clerical position, experienced, any location, at not less than \$12 weekly. MRS. J. E. HOTT, 29 Liberty st., Sharon, Pa., 30.

COMPANION—Well educated young woman, capable musician and teacher of piano; desires position in family, anywhere, desires position with young or middle-aged lady; references exchanged. H. H. HOTT, 29 Liberty st., Sharon, Pa., 30.

COMPANION—Young lady desires position as companion; willing to do light housework; please reply by letter only. MISS CALLIE ROBINSON, 6028 Tenth st., Philadelphia, 30.

DRESSMAKER AND MILLINER, first-class, wishes position by the day or week. MRS. E. GARDNER, 217 E. 22d st., New York, 30.

DRESSMAKER desires position as seamstress in private family; will go anywhere; references. MRS. WOOD, 30 Pacific st., Brooklyn, N. Y., 30.

HOUSEKEEPER—Refined, capable woman wishes position as housekeeper in private family; references. MRS. STEVENS, 2006 Amsterdam ave., New York, 30.

KINDERGARTNER of wide experience, desires position in school or private home; references. MRS. MARY B. MAID, 518 Shaw ave., McKeesport, Pa., 30.

MAID-ATTENDANT—Young woman, good dressmaker, desires position in family or hotel. MRS. MARGARET STEALE, 44 W. 10th st., New York, 30.

OFFICE CLERK—Experienced young lady, desires position in office or work; references. MRS. J. E. HOTT, 29 Liberty st., Sharon, Pa., 30.

ORGANIST—Pupil Northwestern University, desires organ position; references. KATHARINE BANCROFT, box 58, Erie, Pa., 30.

DEMONSTRATOR—Position wanted as demonstrator, or traveling representative, of any product; references. MRS. L. E. GOLDSMITH, 68 Broad st., Albany, N. Y., 30.

KINDERGARTEN TEACHER—Competent, experienced, desires position as kindergarten teacher, private or public, in or near New York city. MRS. KATHARINE BANCROFT, 35 Prospect st., Nyack, N. Y., 30.

MAID, colored, competent, would like rooming house; references. ANNE HAWKINS, 2246 15th ave., New York, 30.

SECRETARY—Position wanted as private secretary by woman of education and experience; understands stenography and office work; thorough knowledge of history, geography, English and French. MISS G. A. HAMMOND, 115 N. Rutland st., Waterville, Me., 30.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPEWRITER, experienced, desires permanent position with reliable firm; salary moderate. BELLE HARRIS, 210 11th st., New York, 30.

VISITING GOVERNESS desires position; child 6 to 8 years old; education, dancing; primary studies. MISS G. BROMFIELD, 100 W. 10th st., New York, 30.

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REAL ESTATE

In an article on "The Value of the Brick House in Permanent Architecture" in the *Craftsman*, the writer says: "Today we are once more thinking about our homes, about the beauty of them, of the value of permanence, of their relation to the kind of life we are living; about the effect they will have upon our sons and daughters as they grow up to be real American men and women. The result is, as we have already said, that we are turning toward the country for the life of these sons and daughters, and we are building in the country homes that will be monuments for generations to come of the awakening of the American people toward the necessity of a beautiful, satisfying home life."

"The brick house has the great advantage of furnishing its own beautiful color spot in the landscape, and with the present method of varying the color in the brick in its manufacture, and with the mortar used in the natural tone and raked out between the brick, a picturesque effect of rich and subtle coloring can be achieved which would only be possible in other architecture after very many years of weathering and mellowing."

"A house of brick, well thought out, may be made to harmonize most interestingly with almost any kind of landscape. It is most friendly in effect if adjusted to a sloping hillside; if it stands on flat ground it only needs the close proximity of an apple orchard. In the woods it relieves gloom and monotony, and on the seashore it is in beautiful contrast to the gray tones and the blue sweep of the water."

"From a practical point of view the brick house is an excellent investment. Well constructed at the start, it needs very little repair, and has the advantage of becoming more beautiful from year to year instead of increasing shabby, as is the case with many of our wooden structures; generally the case where the houses are painted instead of being oiled. And if one stops to think of it, what an artistic as well as unfriendly thing it is to paint a house over from time to time in quite a new and different color."

WILL BUILD FOR DAUGHTER.

A Brookline sale just gone to record is that whereby a lot of 14,326 square feet of land with a 100-foot frontage on Spooner road, Chestnut Hill, has been sold to Mrs. Charlotte L. Bufford of Boston, who, it is understood, will build a residence for her daughter, Emily A. Remick of Tamworth, N. H., gives the title and the brokers were Coffin & Taber, 24 Milk street. Spooner road has just recently been accepted by the town.

SOUTH END PARCELS SOLD.

Dr. Walter Channing has just purchased from J. Sumner Draper and Mark Temple Dowling the property at 29 Massachusetts avenue, comprising a four-story brick building and 2471 square feet of land, all assessed on \$34,000, of which amount \$18,500 is on the lot. F. S. Roche, Old South building, represented the sellers and Walter Channing, Jr., State Mutual building, the purchaser.

Maurice Hart, executor of the estate of Joseph B. Shaland has conveyed to Samuel Goldsmith the property at 85-87 Warren avenue, South End, consisting of 2200 square feet of land and two three-story and basement brick dwellings. The land is taxed for \$8000 and the buildings for \$9000, making the total assessment \$15,000. The purchaser buys for improvement. The sale was made through the office of Henderson and Ross, Kimball building.

Property at 1503 Washington street, South End, is under agreement of sale, through the office of Rich & Co., of the Old South building, by Samuel and Nathan Peavy, trustees, to James E. Rich, who buys for investment. It comprises a 3½-story well-fronted brick house and 3000 feet of land, all rated at \$14,500, of which \$10,500 is on the land.

BROKERS ON HOLIDAY.

Frederick H. McGowan, the well-known real estate broker of the Devonshire building, is enjoying an extensive southern trip, including a visit to Cuba. Mark Temple Dowling, also of the Devonshire building, has just left for a month's recreation trip.

SUFFOLK REGISTRY TRANSFERS.

Recorded transfers are taken from the files of real estate exchange as follows:

BOSTON—CITY PROPER.

Pantalone Mercurio to Giuseppe Gulla, N. Margin and Endicott sts. and Lafayette ave. and N. Margin st. Charter st. q. \$1. Giuseppe Gulla to Maria A. Maria A. Mercurio, N. Margin and Endicott sts. and Lafayette ave. and N. Margin st. Charter st. q. \$1. Joseph H. Goodman et al. to Henry H. Jones, W. Springfield st. q. \$1. Joseph F. Wright et al. to E. L. Capen, Mountfort st. 4 pcs. d. \$11,500. E. L. Capen to Frank Holland, Mountfort st. 4 pcs. d. \$1. Charles J. Johnston to Mary E. Macdonough, Concord st. q. \$1. Home Savings Bank, mtgee. to Lillian B. Moulton, Charles st. d. \$8000. Lillian B. Moulton to Home Savings Bank, Charles st. d. \$1. Joseph B. Shaland et al. to Samuel Goldsmith, Warren ave. 2 lots; d. \$1. Mabel S. White to Samuel Goldsmith, Warren ave. 2 lots; d. \$1. Sarah Luchars et al. to Amos D. Taylor, Worcester st. q. \$1. Amos D. Taylor to Alexander Luchars, tr. Worcester st. q. \$1. Jacob Spektorisky to John Bacquillo, Peasey from Heuchman st. r. \$1. John Bacquillo to Giuseppe Beralequino, Heuchman st. and Goodridge Alley; q. \$1. J. Sumner Draper to Walter Channing, Massachusetts ave. q. \$1.

SOUTH BOSTON.

William A. Whitney to William Gill et al. Woodward st. w. \$1. Charles Turner to Angelina D'Angelo, Newman st. w. \$1. DORCHESTER. Sarah Eaves to Minnie F. Bell, Walton st. w. \$1. Henry W. Wood et al. trs. to Ernest Bergman, Regent rd. d. \$1. Harrie N. Urban to Patrick W. Hennessy, passageway, Columbia rd. w. \$1. Catherine Chilton to William H. Hyman, Beane ave. and Butler st. 3 lots; q. \$1. William H. Byrne to Patrick Clifford, same; q. \$1. William V. Trapp to Emma F. Brown, Aspinwall rd. q. \$1. Annie Huber et al. to Star Brewing Co. of W. Va., near Shirley st. d. \$1.

PLAYHOUSE NEWS

LONDON DRAMA LETTER.

"The Lily."

LONDON.—Kingsway theater: "The Lily," a modern play in four acts, adapted from the French of Pierre Wolff and Gaston Leroux by David Belasco.

Lawrence Irving has discovered a play in which there are strong dramatic situations, such as all playgoers love. He has himself, moreover, a role in which he has made a great personal success. With the exception of a very poor preliminary first act, in which Mr. Irving does not appear, the story of the Comte de Maigny and his family holds the audience, as all stories do that have in them a sufficient amount of human interest. It is, in fact, a lack of grip that makes many plays, often thoroughly clever pieces of work, fail to achieve anything like a decided success.

Too often neither the story, the people nor what they say succeeds in convincing, hence the audience, anxious to forget themselves and their affairs in the lives and interests of other people, feel they have not got what they bargained for. Now "The Lily" may not be extraordinarily good writing, or particularly original, and in places it would be improved by a certain amount of cutting, but the characters appear true, and the story possible, and so a feeling of conviction is given to the drama.

The Comte de Maigny, who lives a disreputable dissipated life in Paris, is a perfect ogre of discipline in the bosom of his family. The heirslooms are sold to meet his expenses in town, while his two daughters, Odette and Christiane, practise economy in the country. This precious gentleman has prevented his elder daughter from marrying, since her debt would entail some personal inconvenience, and the same fate awaits his younger daughter, Christiane. The fiction is kept up that Odette is piously contented with her lot, but in reality she bitterly resents her fate and is fearfully anxious as to the future of her much loved little sister.

Miss Geraldine Olliffe, who plays the part of Odette, gives a good deal of character to this long-suffering woman, and, in a scene where she turns on her father, acts with considerable power. In the second act we learn that a marriage of convenience has been arranged between the comte son, the young vicomte, and the daughter of a wealthy cotton merchant. When, however, it is discovered that Christiane has been in the habit of secretly meeting a young painter in the neighborhood, who, though separated from his wife, has not succeeded in obtaining a divorce, then, the worthy bourgeois cotton merchant, valuing the respectability of his family, refuses to allow his daughter to form an alliance with the Vicomte de Maigny.

The third act is dramatically the strongest in the play. The comte, confident in the discipline he has instilled into his daughters, holds that the scandal is a fiction. When, however, through a simple device, it transpires that the story is true, he turns on his daughter with a cruelty that is made all the stronger by Mr. Irving's admirably quiet,

but sinister manner. It is then that Odette, turning on her father, protects her sister from his brutality.

The play concludes with the comte leaving his family to live in a hotel, pained at his daughter's lack of filial affection; while there is every prospect of Christiane ultimately marrying the distinguished young artist.

The curtain was raised again and again at the end of the second and third acts, the audience applauding enthusiastically. This was not on a first night and was remarkable, since London audiences are not given overmuch to demonstrations of enthusiasm. The acting, too, was equal to the situation. Miss Mabel Hackney, though hardly suited to the role of Christiane, played, as she always does, with great intelligence.

But the thing that remains and, indeed, is likely to remain in the memory, is the comte of Lawrence Irving. Mr. Irving's tendency has been to act too much, to overwork his canvas, to leave too little to the imagination in endeavoring to convey too much. But his Comte de Maigny is admirable in every way.

His complete self-assurance, being a French nobleman, his solemn insistence on the domestic proprieties, his complacent satisfaction with himself as a fine gentleman with a well-preserved figure, his cynical comedy and the strength of his relentless egotism, that made him something to be feared, are all brought out in the actor's exceptionally clever reading. Lawrence Irving's study of this character is, in short, as clever a piece of acting as has recently been seen on the London stage.

NEW YORK OPENINGS.

Mrs. Fiske will make the first New York presentation of "Mrs. Bunsford-Leigh," a new satirical comedy, next Monday evening at the Lyceum.

Thomas E. Wise will appear at Daly's next Monday evening in the new play written by himself and Harrison Rhodes called "An Old New Yorker."

BOSTON OPENINGS.

Richard Carle comes to the Tremont next Monday evening in "Jumping Jupiter," a new musical comedy in which the eccentric star appears as a beauty doctor. Miss Edna Wallace Hopper is in the company.

"The End of the Bridge" will continue at the Castle Square theater next week. "Little Lord Fauntleroy" and "Why Smith Left Home" are in preparation.

HERE AND THERE.

The Harvard Dramatic Club will make its spring production at Brattle hall, Cambridge, April 11 and 13, and at Jordan hall, Boston, April 15. Four one-act plays compose the performance: "At State Line," by Charlton Andrews; "Men Are Mortal," by Miss K. McD. Rice; "Manacles," by K. K. Moller; "The Scales and the Sword," by Farnham Bishop.

Two more plays by Harvard graduates have reached the stage. Arthur Blanchard's comedy, "Society's Backyard," is in rehearsal by the Newell Stock Company for a tryout next week at White Plains, New York. David Carb's "Things We Create" was recently produced by Miss Grace George at a matinee in Cincinnati.

THE CHIVALROUS BARRIE.

To those who admire J. M. Barrie, and it would seem as if every one who has the good of the theater at heart does, it must have occurred, in looking back over his many delightful plays, that he views women through eyes that are ever young. No cavalier of romantic times ever treated woman with more loving respect born of deep sincerity and honest admiration than does the Scot.

He certainly has pointed out woman's weaknesses and her little follies, but he has never held her up to scorn or ridicule. Far from it, he has always held her up as something adorable and to be revered.

One can see the little man sitting in his big chair in the little loft in London that he calls his workshop, his legs crossed and the bright little eyes shining behind the big spectacles. If he is thinking of woman there is sure to arise before him the figure of his mother, something of whom it is said he has placed in everything that he has written.

His Lady Babbie was a delightful sprite, Phoebe Troessel of "Quality Street" was a quaint, shy maiden. The children of "Peter Pan" were all of the most lovable disposition. Maggie Wylie of "What Every Woman Knows" was a fine little Scotch woman full of ambition and sound sense, and Alice Grey in "Alice Sit-by-the-Fire" is one of the most charming of all.

His Kate in his latest work, "The Twelve Round Look," one cannot help admiring for her fine womanly qualities. If it is true that Barrie finds an exquisite charm in woman it is also true that nothing seems to delight him more than to take a fall out of mere man. Do you remember John Shand in "What Every Woman Knows"? And again look at Sir Harry Sims in "The Twelve Round Look." Was ever the conscience of a blatant, self-satisfied man with all of his many little weaknesses so illuminatingly set forth? It is little wonder that women like Barrie and they will like him all the more after they see "The Twelve Round Look," as played by Miss Ethel Barrymore at the Hollis Street theater a week from Monday as curtain raiser to "Alice Sit-by-the-Fire."

PLAY TO BENEFIT SCHOOL ATHLETES

BEVERLY, Mass.—High school students will present the comedy "Uncle" at Beverly city hall this evening and repeat it Friday evening as the annual offering in the way of high school dramatics, the proceeds to be devoted to the high school athletic association.

The comedy will be cleverly staged and is expected to bring crowded houses at both presentations. Among the young people who will be seen in the leading roles are Miss Beth Williams, who has appeared prominently in previous high school plays; Miss Helen Bradstreet and Miss Marion Stanley. Arthur Quigley, who has won fame on the football and baseball fields, will be seen in one of the principal parts. Music will be furnished by the high school glee club and orchestra.

BEVERLY STUDENTS TO PRESENT COMEDY IN CITY HALL



MISS BETH WILLIAMS.

Pupil who is assigned a prominent role in the Beverly high school dramatic performance.



ARTHUR QUIGLEY.

Beverly high school athlete, who will take part in the annual comedy given by the pupils.



MISS MARION STANLEY.

One of the leading performers in the comedy that is to be given by Beverly high school pupils.

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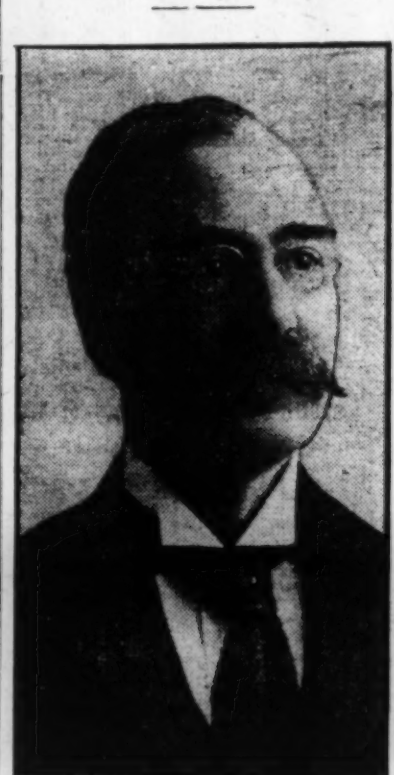
FOR RENT, OFFICE.—Wanted, a practitioner to share office centrally located. X, 750 Peoples Gas bldg., Chicago.

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TO LET. DESK ROOM. No. 88 BROAD ST., ROOM 318.

TO LET. Desirable Desk Room, 18 Tremont St. INQUIRE ROOM 602.

Wakefield High School
Pupils to Present the Cantata, "Joan of Arc"



GEORGE F. WILSON.

Supervisor of music in Wakefield schools, under whose direction cantata will be given.

WAKEFIELD, Mass.—The historical cantata, "Joan of Arc," will be given at the town hall this evening by the high school pupils. A special chorus of 175 voices has been selected from the 360 pupils. Assisting as soloists will be Miss Mary Wells Capewell, soprano; J. Garfield Stone, tenor, and David A. Tobey, bass. The instrumental music will be furnished by Odell's orchestra. The cantata will be given under the direction of George F. Wilson, supervisor of music.

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ALWAYS ESSENTIAL to know a good place to eat: arriving or departing from the South Station, Boston, you will find quick service and pure food at the restaurant and lunch room; accommodations for 500 people; all modern conveniences. J. G. CROSBY & CO., Proprietors.

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FOR RENT.—Pleasant front room, with lavatory, in apartment; 5 minutes' walk from 5th st. station. I. C. apt. 3, 3209 Jefferson ave., Chicago. Phone Hyde Park 4287.

ROOMS—NEW YORK

WEST 65TH ST., 25 New York—Rooms, with or without board, for gentlemen; convenient to subway and elev. CALDWELL.

UNFURNISHED, beautiful large room; running cold and warm water; private house. 140 West 95th st., New York.

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LADY wishing to attend university would like to exchange board and room on South Side for handsome furniture, piano and oriental rug; reasonable. JOHNSON, 4337 Michigan ave. Tel. Kenwood 2414.

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A LADY would like to spend THE SUMMER IN EUROPE if an agreeable lady would join her and pay all her own expenses. Address K 503, Monitor Office.

TRAVEL

EUROPE, June 21 to Sept. 2. Nine countries. High-class tour. Moderate cost. Mrs. W. M. HURT, Woburn, Mass. Tel. 288-1.

MEN'S SPECIALTIES

BOSTON PANAMA HAT BLEACHERY
Expert Bleachers and Blockers of South American Panama Hats. 3844 Washington st., cor. Franklin.

WHAT EDITORS ARE SAYING

THE selected editorial comments to-day deal with the resignation of President Diaz's cabinet:

RICHMOND (VA.) VIRGINIAN—The resignation of President Diaz's entire cabinet at this particular time is one of the best things that could have happened to Mexico, for it relieves a situation long complained of by the insurgents. The resignations were brought about by President Diaz, and in this we see the hand of American officials, who have had the discernment to note that President Diaz had done nothing more for the preservation of peace and order where American interests were in jeopardy than to turn out a vast army and send it "hunting" for those who differed with him. A few more acts like this on the part of Senor Diaz will go far toward removing from the insurgents the grounds for rebellion on which they stand.

BUFFALO COMMERCIAL—The membership of the Mexican cabinet have tendered their resignations. . . . Whether the action was brought about by the return of Finance Minister Limantour does not appear, but the official reason given for the resignations is the belief that it will contribute to the reestablishment of peace, and facilitate contemplated reforms.

LOUISVILLE (Ky.) HERALD—Whatever may be the real significance of the Mexican cabinet crisis it cannot contribute to the strengthening of confidence in the Diaz administration. The resignation of the ministry at a time when vigorous and united action is needed to reestablish order and preserve the integrity of the republic is a serious step. It will give comfort to the insurgents, and encourage the opinion throughout the country that their cause is far from the hopeless one that many have supposed it to be.

NEW YORK EVENING POST—The full effect of the resignation of the Diaz cabinet can, of course, only be measured after a considerable lapse of time. It is to be hoped that the President will replace these advisers with men who are willing to go at least as far in urging reforms as was Mr. Limantour in his Paris interview. Not even the threat of the troops on the Texas border ought to delay the introduction of a different policy. Those who wish Mexico well, who are most friendly to her at heart, and trust that her people may ever be free to work out their own salvation, are most earnest in their hope that an enlightened government will take the place of the despotism of the past.

SPRINGFIELD (MASS.) REPUBLICAN—The resignation of the cabinet of President Diaz of Mexico may signify important changes in the Mexican situation in the direction of improved conditions and the lessening of that discontent which is at the basis of the insur-

rection. President Diaz is well advised, if he is persuaded to do everything possible in meeting the reasonable demands of the insurrectionist movement, since such a policy on his part would tend to minimize sympathy for the insurrection in his country.

GENEVA (N. Y.) TIMES—The trouble in Mexico seems to have about reached its climax with the retiring of the Diaz ministry. The revolution in the republic has caused all eyes to be turned that way and especially since the mobilization of the American troops in Texas has the uprising become the center of a world-wide interest.

ROCHESTER POST-EXP

NEWS BY CABLE AND CORRESPONDENCE

COMPLETE PROGRAM FOR
UNIVERSAL RACE CONGRESS

Will Be Opened in London University by Lord Wear-
dale on July 26, and Continue Three Days—Im-
portant Subjects to Be Considered.

(Special to the Monitor.)
LONDON—The complete program for the meetings of the Universal Race Congress, which opens here July 26, has been prepared and is now available.

The Congress will open in London University on Wednesday, July 26, when Lord Weardale will preside and deliver the opening address.

The first session, which will last from 10 a. m. to 1 p. m., deals with fundamental considerations only, and is divided under the following heads:

1—Meaning of race, tribe, and nation.
2—Anthropological view of race.
3—Sociological view of race.
4—The problem of race equality.

"Conditions of Progress: General Problems" will be discussed at the second session, from 3.30 p. m. to 5 p. m. in the order given below:

1—The rationale of autonomy.
2—Influence of geographical, economic and political conditions.
3a—Language as a consolidating and separating influence.

3b—Religion as a consolidating and separating influence.
4—Differences in customs and morals and their resistance to rapid change.

5—Intellectual standing of different races and their respective opportunities for culture.
6—The present position of women.

7—The instability of physical types.
8—Climate control of skin color.
9—Inter-racial marriage.

Conditions of progress and special problems in that connection will be heard at the third session on Thursday, July 27, at 10 a. m. to 1 p. m.

1—Tendencies toward parliamentary rules.
2—China.
3—Japan.
4—Turkey.
5—Persia.

5a—The Bahai movement.
6—East and West India.
7—Egypt.
8—Hayti.
9—The government of colonies and dependencies.

10—The role of Russia in bringing together east and west.
The following papers grouped under the heading "Peaceful Contact Between Civilizations" will be considered in connection with the papers in the second and third sessions:

1—"Science and Art, Literature and the Press."
2—"The Work Done by Private Initiative in the Organization of the World."
3—"The International Institute of Agriculture at Rome."

2b—"The Batak Institute at Leyden."
3—"International—Laws, Treaties, Hague Conferences, Hague Court."
"Special Problems in Inter-Racial Economics" will be the subject for the fourth session, on Thursday, July 27, 2:30 p. m. to 5 p. m.

1—"Investments and Loans."
2—"Wages and Emigration."
3—"Opening of markets and countries."
The fifth session, on Friday, July 28, 10 a. m. to 1 p. m., will be devoted to "The Modern Conscience in Relation to Racial Questions."

1—"The Fundamental Principle of Inter-Racial Ethics and Some Practical Applications of It."
2—"The Jewish Race."
3—"The Treatment of Dependent Peoples and Communities."

4—"The Influence of Missions."
5—"Indentured Labor."
6—"Traffic in Intoxicants and Opium."

The sixth session takes the question of the modern conscience in relation to the negro and the American Indian.
1—"The world position of the negro and negro."
2—"The South African problem."
3—"The West African problem."
4—"The negro race in the United States."
5—"The American Indian."
6—"The mixed races of Brazil."

The seventh and eighth sessions will be entirely given up to definite proposals for the promoting of international friendliness.

The seventh session takes place in the morning of Saturday, July 29, in the following order:
1—The respect due by the white race to other races.
2—An international tribunal.
3—Regular Hague conferences and enlargement of their scope.

And the eighth and last session on the afternoon of the same day.
1—The Press.
2—International language.
3a—Ethical teaching in schools with regard to races.
3b—The Cosmopolitan Club movement.
4—The organization of a world association for encouraging inter-racial good will.

GERMAN PATENT
BILL SOUGHT TO
RIVAL AMERICANS

BERLIN—A Reichstag committee discussed on Wednesday a bill regulating patents, which had been drawn as a result of the petition of the German Machine Manufacturers Association, asking for the abrogation of the German-American patent agreement of Feb. 23, 1909.

The petitioners claimed that Americans had an advantage in competition, as they were not compelled to manufacture in Germany, whereas German holders of patents are required to make their articles here.

A representative of the government told the committee that the passage of the measure before the Washington conference in May was regarded as absolutely necessary.

He pointed out that the insertion of a clause forbidding the transfer of patents to a third person was quite legal, and the only question arising therefrom was whether the clause was admissible in view of the terms of the German-American agreement.

In the course of the discussion, which was adjourned, several of the committee referred to the variances between the German and American texts of the agreement.

EMPEROR FAVORS
AMERICAN ARTISTS

BERLIN—Criticism in the Prussian Diet and the Berlin press regarding the management of the imperial opera, especially in connection with the engagement of American artists, calls forth from the Berliner Mittag Zeitung, a report relative to Emperor William's tendency to encourage foreign singers.

His majesty is reported to have recently said: "I regard the regular appearance of American artists on the German stage and of Germans in the American theaters as equally important and valuable as the exchange of university professorships."

NEW DEVELOPMENTS
EXPECTED BETWEEN
SPAIN AND VATICAN

Should Associations Bill
Cause Open Rupture, Each
Will Endeavor to Throw
Blame Upon the Other.

BOTH HAVE SUPPORT

(Special Correspondence of the Monitor.)
MADRID—The struggle between the Spanish government and the vatican, which has been going on steadily, is approaching a fresh development. On March 2 the King presided over a meeting of the ministers at which it was decided to introduce a bill in respect to lay and religious associations, within the first month after the opening of the Cortes. On the very same day, the reply of the vatican as to the attitude which would be adopted by it in respect to this bill was received at the ministry for foreign affairs. It cannot be pretended that this reply was particularly conciliatory. The government had approached the vatican in hopes of discovering the terms upon which it would be willing to cooperate in the passing of the new bill. The vatican replied in effect that it would be willing to enter into negotiations on the subject provided legislation was submitted to it for its approval before it became law. Such a claim is, of course, a claim to participate, or even to control, the domestic policy of Spain. That it should have been possible to present it, and that the government should have received it, without its precipitating an immediate rupture, is only due to the fact that the vatican and the Spanish government are maneuvering with the purpose of throwing the blame of a rupture upon each other.

Should a rupture take place, the blame will, in any event, be thrown by either of the two opponents upon the other. As public feeling would be extremely embittered, neither side would care to weigh too carefully the provocation or justification of the other, and so it is not likely that either the Spanish ministry or the vatican are thinking of the dialectics of the game. They are thinking of the mass of moderate opinion in the country which will turn the balance for or against themselves. The vatican is sure of the Ultramontane party in Spain, sure, in any event, of the support of the extreme right. The Spanish ministry, if it will go far enough, is equally certain of the support of the republicans and the extreme left, but unless to this they can add the support of the moderate men on both sides, they can scarcely carry their point. There is a vast body of public opinion which, though it is willing to support them on the question of associations, would not be willing to take any action which could be regarded as a support of republicanism.

In these circumstances the two parties are approaching each other after the manner of wrestlers, searching for a firm hold before closing in a final struggle. The vatican has upon its side the weight of ultra-Catholic opinion, and any influence which can be yielded by the church. The government, on the other hand, can rely on that great mass of proletarian opinion which is stirred up by the special privileges granted to the religious houses. There are in Spain today 41,526 nuns, domiciled in 3,007 convents, and 12,800 monks, in 794 monasteries. It is the privileges enjoyed by these orders, their exemption from military service and from all taxes that constitutes an unfair competition between the industries carried on by the religious orders and those carried on by ordinary companies, while the freedom, not only from military service, but from the fines levied by way of substitution, add to these advantages in a very marked way.

Prussia by thus limiting the output and fixing the prices, insures the carrying on at a profit of even the least productive works, as Prussia possesses practically the monopoly of the potash trade. With regard to the railways in Prussia, the state owns 20,000 miles of railway, leaving only 1500 miles to be owned by other companies, whose lines are almost entirely known as secondary railways. In Germany up to 1907 the official estimate shows that the total capital outlay was \$399,050,000. Thus the Prussian railways represent an investment of over \$20,000,000 for the state.

Alsace-Lorraine Question
The Alsace-Lorraine question will be definitely settled within a short time.

ITALIAN PREMIER
GIVES OUT CABINET

ROME—Premier Giolitti, who also takes the portfolio of minister of the interior, has announced the makeup of the new cabinet. Nearly all the members of the former ministry are retained.

The new members are: Justice, Signor Fiochiardi, who succeeds Signor Fani; marine, Admiral Cattolico, replacing Admiral Leonardi, and agriculture, Signor Nitti, in place of Signor Raineri.

member of the budget committee in the Reichstag Wednesday a representative of the foreign office said that while Germany was disposed to ratify the declaration of London, the international agreement governing prizes in maritime warfare, it would withhold consent to the proposal of Mr. Knox, the American secretary of state, to endow the international prize court at The Hague with the functions of a general and permanent court of arbitration.

BERLIN—Replying to a question by a

GERMAN CROWN PRINCE
IS HONORED IN EGYPT

(Photo copyrighted, 1911. All rights reserved.)
The Khedive leaving Savoy hotel at Cairo, after his official visit to Crown Prince of Germany.

(Special to the Monitor.)
CAIRO—Several royalties are at present in Egypt, among them being the crown prince and princess of Germany. Their royal highnesses stayed in Cairo for a few days during which time they received an official visit from the Khedive, which the crown prince returned shortly afterwards. The King and

Queen of the Belgians have also arrived here on their way up the Nile.
J. Pierpont Morgan has been staying until recently in the oasis of Kharga, 100 miles west of the Nile, a spot which until lately was only accessible by a four days' camel journey. Now a light railway has been constructed which takes tourists there in eight hours from a junction on the state railway.

PRUSSIA DERIVES REVENUE
FROM STATE-OWNED PROPERTY

Forests and Coal Lands Bring Exchequer Many Millions
Each Year—Government Potash Works Are Profitable—Alsace-Lorraine Question Near Settlement.

(Special to the Monitor.)
BERLIN—Count de Salis, Councillor of Embassy at Berlin, has made a report of the finances of the German Empire, in which he states that a considerable revenue is drawn by Prussia from property owned by the state. He said in effect that the domains include the mineral water spring and baths, bringing in more than £100,000 a year, while there is also a large quantity of agricultural land which the state manages and which they let. In addition to this, there are the state forests from which the sale of timber amounts to £6,000,000, while the coal brings over £9,000,000 and £1,000,000 is derived from the sale of silver, iron and lead.

As well as this the state possesses large potash works, and exercises the exclusive right of carrying on all the potash trade of Prussia. The state is actually a member of a syndicate which was established in obedience to recent legislation, whose duty it is to tax the annual output of potash, and in addition to this to decide which separate works, whether owned by the state or by private individuals, shall be allowed to take part in it. A scale of minimum prices must be fixed for the home market, and these should remain in force until the year 1913.

Prussia by thus limiting the output and fixing the prices, insures the carrying on at a profit of even the least productive works, as Prussia possesses practically the monopoly of the potash trade. With regard to the railways in Prussia, the state owns 20,000 miles of railway, leaving only 1500 miles to be owned by other companies, whose lines are almost entirely known as secondary railways. In Germany up to 1907 the official estimate shows that the total capital outlay was \$399,050,000. Thus the Prussian railways represent an investment of over \$20,000,000 for the state.

Alsace-Lorraine Question
The Alsace-Lorraine question will be definitely settled within a short time.

ITALIAN PREMIER
GIVES OUT CABINET

ROME—Premier Giolitti, who also takes the portfolio of minister of the interior, has announced the makeup of the new cabinet. Nearly all the members of the former ministry are retained.

The new members are: Justice, Signor Fiochiardi, who succeeds Signor Fani; marine, Admiral Cattolico, replacing Admiral Leonardi, and agriculture, Signor Nitti, in place of Signor Raineri.

member of the budget committee in the Reichstag Wednesday a representative of the foreign office said that while Germany was disposed to ratify the declaration of London, the international agreement governing prizes in maritime warfare, it would withhold consent to the proposal of Mr. Knox, the American secretary of state, to endow the international prize court at The Hague with the functions of a general and permanent court of arbitration.

BERLIN—Replying to a question by a

EARL MARSHAL HAS
TROUBLE IN FINDING
SEATS FOR VISITORS

King Has Expressed Wish
That Overseas Dominions
Shall Be Well Represented
at the Coronation.

MUST FIND PLACES

(Special to the Monitor.)
LONDON—The wish expressed by the King that the overseas dominions shall be adequately represented at the coronation seems likely to cause some embarrassment to the earl marshal, the lord chamberlain and those officials on whom falls the arduous task of seating all the various distinguished visitors.

The estimate of attendance is as follows:
Members of the royal family and relations 40
Foreign royalties and representatives 290
Peers and peeresses 1,450
Spiritual peers, clergy, privy councillors, ambassadors 300
Members of Parliament and their wives 900
India, dominions and colonies 100
Members of orders 100
Various suites 250
Navy and army 400
Civil service 250
County and municipal representatives 100
Societies and other organizations 100
Orchestra and choir 500
Other guests 670
This makes a total of nearly 7000.

The abbey contains accommodation for a bare 7000 and this desire of his majesty's concerning the guests from the overseas dominions will mean that over 100 more places must be found.

It is stated that the Canadian steamship bookings for England for the summer number some 6000. It is calculated that about 2000 Canadians have already arrived in Europe, all of whom intend to be in London for the coronation, so that the total number of Canadian visitors will probably be about 8000.

The advance booking of passages from Australia and New Zealand has been very great and it is anticipated that at least 10,000 visitors from those parts will be in London during the season of the national festivities.

INCOME TAX BILL
TO BE INCLUDED
AMONG REFORMS

(Special to the Monitor.)
PARIS—The income tax bill proposed by M. Caillaux, the minister of finance, is, it is understood, to be embodied by M. Monis in his program of reforms and the minister of finance has already been consulted as to what extent he will agree to certain amendments being embodied in the measure. M. Caillaux, in reply, stated that the following principles were essential to the bill and must be retained:

(1) Taxation of all incomes without exception; (2) a distinction between incomes derived from investments and from labor; (3) a reduction of taxes for small incomes and for parents with large families; (4) the introduction of a system of progressive increase in taxation.

With respect to other amendments M. Caillaux expresses himself as willing to accept any that may be considered reasonable and he has requested the Senate to open a debate on the bill at the closing of the Easter recess.

PRINCE PERFORMS CEREMONY.

LONDON—The Prince of Wales performed his first public function Wednesday when he restored to the custody of the corporation of Dartmouth the silver oar which is the symbol of their ancient rights. The prince was received in state by the mayor and corporation, the territorial, the cadets and the boy scouts. The prince's two years of training at Dartmouth Naval College terminates today.

MAKING BUST OF EARL GREY.

OTTAWA, Ont.—His excellency the governor-general is giving sittings at Rideau Hall for a bust of himself, which is being executed for the Ontario government. The sculptor is Hamilton MacCarthy.

CHINESE ATTACK UNCONFIRMED.

ST. PETERSBURG—There is no confirmation of the report that Chinese had surrounded and were attacking Blagoveshchensk, capital of the Amur province, on the Amur river, in Asiatic Russia.

SENTENCE CONFIRMED.

PARIS—The sentence of three years' imprisonment imposed upon M. Lacour, Royalist, for an assault upon former Premier Briand, was today confirmed by the higher court.

VIOLETS

Freshly picked and ready for immediate delivery. Newman violets are conceded to be the finest specimens.

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MINES REGULATION
BILL CONSIDERED
IN UNION ASSEMBLY

(Special to the Monitor.)
CAPE TOWN—The debate on the mines regulation bill has been resumed in the Union House of Assembly. The labor amendment for stopping work in the mines on Sunday a year hence is supported by several of the Opposition and ministerialists. The government and the leaders of the Opposition on the other hand support the bill which allows of the work of existing batteries on Sundays but prohibits work on Sundays in any batteries erected in the future.

Speaking on the subject Mr. Smuts, minister of mines, again declared that the government would be unable to accept amendments and he referred to an inquiry into the general question of Sunday law which he considered to be necessary, especially in view of next year's factory legislation. A committee of inquiry into the Sunday law would be appointed, he said, as soon as possible.

Sir Leander Jameson supported the proposal to hold an inquiry providing that the six days basis should be applied only to new works. The House was of the opinion that a change was necessary, but he considered that the conditions at present existing should be allowed to continue until the mines which were working seven days a week had been worked out, since they would be closed down in the event of the work being reduced to six days.

Sir Percy Fitz Patrick pointed out that investors had become somewhat uneasy owing to an impression that the House was continually interfering in the mining interests; in consequence the flow of British capital had dropped to one third. The prime minister, General Botha, pointed out that the industries of the Union wanted stability. Every endeavor should be made to attract capital and the position of South Africa strengthened. He considered that the amendment would compel the small mines to amalgamate with the larger ones, a condition of affairs he was not at all anxious to encourage. In conclusion he urged them to be honest so that the world could trust them.

Talbot's Holoproof
Hose Prize Contest

\$20 in Gold Free

They gave me the name of "Holo-proof." The reason why everybody knows—Because I'm sure to stand the wear. I don't unravel, rip nor tear.

I come from the very best of stock. And I'm guaranteed not to crack; In every desired size I'm made, I'm washed and washed, but never faded.

To my wearers I'm a great delight. Their heels and toes I keep out of sight. For I'm holo-proof, and hence my name, 'Tis from that fact I've earned my fame.

—N. F. ROGERS,
9 Winthrop Ave., Beverly, Mass.

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BI-WEEKLY

The Monitor

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for the Children

Every Other Saturday

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The young people will find something to please them in every issue of

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EASTER CARDS

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A Portrait

ON the main street of Greenfield, Ind., and on the second floor of a dingy old brick building was the office of the Hon. David S. Gooding. An iron stairway in the alley at the side led directly into it. Every item of furnishing had served from another age and would appear like curious bric-a-brac in a modern law office. The cherry desk with a door hinged at the bottom and lowering to form a writing slant; the inkstand with quill pens, the blotting sand box, the sealing wax and seals; the green-top table in the middle of the room strewn with dog-eared law books and papers; the wire card case hanging to a nail, filled with business cards; the energetic ticking wall-clock with a long, sweeping pendulum outside; the cracked, glazed yellow maps of the eastern and western hemispheres on opposite sides of the wall; the dusty hair-cloth sofa, the brass-knobbed iron safe that looked with a huge key—and all were frowned down upon from the top of the bookcase by a bronze plaster bust of Sir William Blackstone.

The judge himself would have served as bric-a-brac. He had lived into another age and brought all the articles and manners in dress of the past with him. Stovepipe hat, stock collar, swallow tail coat, pleated shirt front, silk vest, doekin pants and white gaiters. On the street he carried a huge cotton umbrella which in size looked like a circus tent; rattan ribs with small ivory balls at the ends and the "center pole" worn off at the ferrule end—he clutched it nervously as he trudged along as if afraid some one would snatch it away from him.

The judge had stumped the "Grand Old Hoosier state," as he called it, in every campaign as far back as Zach. Taylor and was proud of it. Every schoolhouse, courthouse and public hall from Ohio to Lake county and crosswise again from Steuben to Posey county had rung with his voice. He had conducted the Independence day celebration through several generations of children.—Harrison's Magazine.

Explained

"Why do you always put a pitcher of water and a glass on the table before an orator?"

"That," said the chairman of many reception committees, "is to give him something to do in case he forgets his piece and has to stop and think."—Washington Evening Star.

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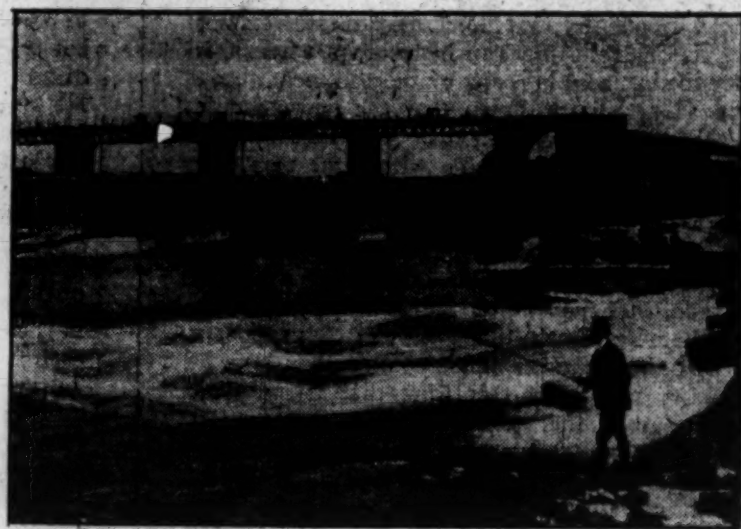
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WATERWAYS IN IRELAND

A GREAT deal of attention has been given of late years to the subject of fishing in Ireland. Many of the rivers in the west and south have long been famous for the salmon which abound in them. Indeed, 100 years ago, an old diary shows that in some parts of Waterford, a stipulation was sometimes made that households should not be obliged to eat salmon, instead of any other fish or meat, every day of the week—salmon then cost 1½d. (2 cents) a pound.

It is said to be partly due to the net fishing at the mouths of the rivers that salmon are not so plentiful for rod fishing now, but the Irish Salmon and Trout Fisheries Association was formed to take care of this valuable national property.

The ownership of the land along the banks of the rivers in some parts has passed into other hands since the passing of the land purchase bill, and the great importance of friendly cooperation amongst all those interested was insisted upon at the annual meeting of the association by H. C. Conner, K. C. Lord Maesy, presiding, spoke of the importance of the conference lately held



(Photo copyrighted by Lawrence, Dublin.)
SALMON LEAP.
Fishing grounds in county Donegal, Ireland.

at Sligo, on the question of the drift-net fishing at sea, and its relation to inland

salmon fishing. He was of opinion that good results had followed.

THE CHIEF END OF MAN

MANY of us have been taught in childhood that "the chief end of man is to glorify God and to enjoy Him forever." If we were thoughtfully inclined we may have been puzzled to see what a small portion of their attention people apparently were giving to what they professed to be their chief object in life. Unhappily our more mature observations and experiences bore out our early impressions only too well and we were forced to the conclusion that though the truth of this statement might be admitted theoretically by a large number of people, humanity as a whole was not enjoying God for the obvious reason that they had not learned to glorify Him by keeping His commandments, and doing His works, healing the sick and destroying sin. Pleasure, profit and material enjoyment seemed to be the ends which mortals sought after with little thought of looking for satisfaction in the service of God. To be sure some were looking for periods of emotional ecstasy which they thought of as spiritual enjoyment, but the test which Jesus gave of true spirituality was, "Not every one that saith unto me, Lord, Lord, shall enter into the kingdom of heaven, but he that doeth the will of my Father which is in heaven."

Throughout the seventh chapter of Matthew, where this verse is found, the thought is emphasized that it is those who bring forth the fruits of spirituality who are the true Christians, and not those who talk religion and show no practical effects of it in their daily lives. With the exception then of the sensational fervor which passes under the name of religion but which had no place in the life or teachings of the great Way-shower, the idea of continually glorifying and enjoying God is usually relegated to a future existence, when it is thought that death will release mortals from the cares of this life. How contrary this theory is to the teachings of the Bible we see in such verses as these, "Now is the accepted time, now is the day of salvation," "The kingdom of heaven is within you," "Seek ye first the kingdom of God and his righteousness."

The old-fashioned workman has not entirely disappeared, however. Thanks to the influence wrought by a few of the old masters who are still to be found in Europe, there are still some men who love and understand their art, and who spend their time after working hours in fashioning things in iron, toiling with infinite patience and care. The fact that there are craftsmen of this type still is due to the custom of handing down the trade from father to son throughout the centuries. A master locksmith would teach a promising boy thoroughly and later when the latter became proficient and well established he would retire, working only for his own pleasure. To this latter fact are due some of the most remarkable specimens of iron work. Not driven by necessity, the master locksmith would toil perhaps many years on one piece of ironwork, bringing out with the utmost care the finest details and artistic imagery.—Handicraft.

Sands of Jersey

We never write Princeton's name without thinking of President McCosh and the way he shook the dust of Cambridge, Mass., from off his shoes on the historic occasion when he thought that his professors were not getting their fair share of the honorary degrees, and that Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes had been supercilious in his anniversary poem. The doctor, imitating a famous passage in the "Agamemnon," had described the westward journey of the light radiated by Harvard. The lines which President McCosh resented were these:

O'er Princeton's sands the far reflections steal,
Where mighty Edwards stamped his iron heel.

He said he was not aware that Princeton was specially arid, or specially indebted to Harvard for illumination, or that the imprint left by Jonathan Edwards' "iron heel" during that metaphysical divine's one short year in the Princeton presidency was specially noticeable.—Hartford Courant.

THE BILLBOARD LAW

OUT-STATE papers are praising Massachusetts for having a law about billboards. It is difficult to speak on this subject without allying into easy jokes about board-bills and the boardbill bill; and the English name "boarding" does not help one out much, for most of us know about boarding for the boardbill. But however disrespectfully the American press may seem to treat this large-appearing subject there is much applause for plucky little old Massachusetts, mother of reforms, for standing by her billboard law in the face of the advertisers' opposition. At present, if one understands rightly, it is the privilege of citizens in Massachusetts to tear down any advertising bill that may be attached to the trees and fences and rocks on the highway, save perhaps certain city or state notices and signs that give needed information to the traveling public.

Of course if this last were the actual wording of the law one can imagine the advertisers all sliding in under the phrase, since each man is sure the thing he advertises is indispensable to the

good of the whole public, traveling or static. One is reminded here of the man in "Septimus," who was so deeply convinced that his particular marketable article was the great restorer of humanity's peace of mind and body. Even the lovely woman he was devoted to attracted his notice only because she too believed in his panacea. This gentleman bought a noble estate in England and used the foot of the grounds where the railroad passed for an enormous signboard that confessed his faith in his pet hobby. One wonders if Mr. Locke did not have a reformer's purpose in thus exposing the flaunting ambitions of the billboard.

Really, the game of billing one's wares, whether they be a play or a

potato, has become some such a farce as the armaments of nations. Each country seeks to build more doughty ships and defenses than the other, that the indestructible force may come in contact with the immovable substance. So the various advertisers outdo each other in hyperbole and red paint till the immovable substance is rapidly in this case becoming public opinion, which is inclined to think that the thing which needs that boisterous kind of advertising cannot be ministering to the people very successfully.

In fact there is so strong a sentiment against this blatant publicity that many persons refuse to buy the thing that is advertised in a way to deface some noble scene. The huge sign that once crowned a building facing Boston common advertised something which many people disavowed from that date. The question is whether these advertisers gain enough, in the tumult and the shouting of pigments that roar for attention on the billboards nowadays, to offset the prejudice they instill in the minds of the people who really count most—the thoughtful citizens.

Lecture on West Indian Vegetation

An interesting description of some of the principal features of tropical vegetation in the West Indies was given by W. Fawcett, former director of public gardens and plantations in Jamaica, at a recent lecture in the West India committee rooms in London. Oranges, he said, might be picked growing wild in those islands, bananas grew in plantations measured by the square mile, and pineapples could be seen planted out in the fields like turnips. All these plants and many others, such as vanilla, cacao, etc., were found in almost every resident's garden. There were also many strange kinds of fruits. Some plants grow without leaves, some without roots, others consisted of nothing but roots. One curious fruit had the stone growing on the outside; others produced velvet and lace, and various ornaments were made from another.

Be faithful, that is all:
Go right on, and close behind thee
There shall follow still and find thee,
Help, sure help. —A. H. Clough.

Impersonality in Art

A reviewer of Jameson's "Philosophy of Art" in the New York Press refers the reader especially to the final chapter, in which a theory of relative impersonality in art is effectively urged. It should be said, however, that what Mr. Jameson calls an impersonal attitude might with equal warrant be called the employment of the whole self. All that is implied is a kind of detachment from ordinary and partial emotionalism. The esthetic experience is incompatible with concurrent personal passion. One emotion must slay the other. On the practical side art renders harmless usually harmful subject matters, but in a larger sense art can do us neither good nor ill. Nor is art merely a vehicle of select emotions.

"The whole effect of a work of art is different from and deeper than that transferred from our ordinary consciousness to the realm of the imagination, where they become part of a broader and profounder kind of emotional experience. . . . In other words, emotion of any kind must cease to be absorbingly personal before it can find poetic expression, and the value of such expression depends on its universality and not on its personality."

From a study of harmonized melody Mr. Jameson deduces his definition of a form of feeling, its ingredients being naught; their relations everything.

The man is blessed who every day is permitted to behold anything so pure and serene as the western sky at sunset while revolutions vex the world.—Henry D. Thoreau.

CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT

Chinese Tangrams

According to the encyclopedias, the game of tangrams is of very ancient origin, and has been played in China for over 4000 years, somewhat in the nature of a national pastime. It consists of seven flat pieces of wood, cut upon the geometrical angles of 45 and 90 degrees, which, when properly fitted together, will make a perfect square, and which may be fitted together so as to produce a variety of changes, which baffles the science of mathematics to compute. Sam Lloyd, the well-known puzzle expert, claims that 10,000 different pictures, covering every conceivable phase of life and the progress of civilization, may be constructed with the seven little tangrams. Be that as it may, the scope of the possibilities of tangram designing seems to be bounded only by the limit of the imagination of its votaries, says the Peoples Home Journal. The art of originating new designs is most fascinating for both old and young. It must be understood that the entire set of seven tangrams must be used in each picture constructed. The tangram may be cut from a square of paper, as follows:

Cut the square once diagonally on a line marked X Y and then cut one of the resulting triangles into two equal right angled triangles by a line drawn from the middle of the original diagonal (X Y) to the opposite right angle. The other of the first pair of triangles is cut as follows: First divide the long side X Y (the diagonal of the original square) into four equal parts by points at equal distances—one at the middle marked A and one in the middle of each resultant half marked B and C. From A, the middle of these points, cut toward the opposite right angle just half way

and mark the end D. Then cut across the line A D at right angles to it and parallel to the original diagonal X Y. Then from B cut at right angles a line that will meet the end of the parallel line just described, making a small square and a small triangle. From C cut across to D, making a small triangle the same size as the one just secured, and also making a figure with parallel sides but not right angled. We have now the seven pieces, namely, two large equal right angled triangles, two small equal right angled triangles, one right angled triangle of intermediate size, one small square and one small parallelogram. These are the seven tangrams, from which the Chinese shape all kinds of hieroglyphic figures representing birds, animals and human forms.

PICTURE PUZZLE



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ANSWER TO YESTERDAY'S PICTURE PUZZLE.

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THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear."

EDITORIAL

Boston, Mass., Thursday, March 30, 1911.

Non-Competitive Transportation on Trial

A PECULIAR situation has arisen in the railroad transportation experience of Boston, Massachusetts and New England. While its immediate effects may be local or sectional, it is a situation that must ultimately have an important bearing upon national economics. To all intents and purposes Boston has become a one-railroad city; to all intents and purposes Massachusetts and New England are now dependent for steam transportation facilities and accommodation upon one dominating railroad corporation. The New York, New Haven & Hartford company is in control. Whether it controls through actual ownership, through a share-holding trust or through a rate agreement does not affect the main proposition, which is that Boston, Massachusetts and New England are now, so far as their principal land transportation interests are concerned, in the hands and, to a very great degree, at the mercy of a railway monopoly which is none the less absolute because it exists by public tolerance.

It would require a volume to relate the story of the passing of railway competition in New England. The evolution that has reduced a hundred operating railway companies to one has extended over more than a generation. Almost at every step it has encountered obstacles arising from popular and legislative and individual opposition. Combination has been fought in the newspapers, in the courts, in the state capitols, in political campaigns, at the polls. Anti-monopoly laws intended to check or to undo transportation mergers are to be found in the statutes of the six states. The public opinion that stubbornly contested every inch of the ground came at last, however, to view combination as less objectionable than competition, and it accepts now, as a matter of course, a condition against which it would have uttered violent protest a few years ago. That is, the public has been educated into the belief that it is wiser to give the transportation interests a free hand than to undertake to manacle them. It has come to acknowledge that perhaps its numerous restrictive measures had a tendency to make the transportation situation worse rather than better. Told time and again by those qualified by training and experience to speak on the subject that the city, state and section would be benefited by the elimination of the thing called "cut-throat competition," the people have at length granted their consent to a trial of the monopolistic system, and this is where they find themselves today.

Now, while the change from competition to monopoly has come to New England in a more pronounced form than to any other section of the country, it is coming to all other sections. The condition prevailing here today would be found extending over a much greater area had the late Mr. Harriman been able to carry out all his plans. Railroad competition, in many parts of the country today, is only a name. Railroads throughout the West are now largely controlled in the form of "groups." The capitalists in control of one "group" have, as a rule, an interest in other "groups." The public elsewhere as well as in Massachusetts and New England is learning to apply the term "group" or "system" to a monopoly, but deep down in its consciousness the public knows what it means; and while it may seem elsewhere to take the situation with as much apparent satisfaction as it is taken in New England, deep down in consciousness the public is cherishing a keen sense of the privilege it has conferred upon capital in this connection and of the great obligation capital has incurred and must be prepared to meet.

Herein is the all-important phase of the situation not only as it affects Boston, Massachusetts and New England, but as it affects the country at large; not only as it affects the present, but as it affects the future. A powerful corporation, through public toleration, is in the enjoyment of a priceless privilege. It is in a position where it can work incalculable benefit or incalculable injury to those who have granted it this privilege. It has the field practically to itself. Its hands are untied. No such opportunity has ever before come to a private corporation in this or in any other country. It can build up, or it can tear down. It can stimulate, or it can stifle. It can win confidence or distrust, regard or abhorrence, for the idea it represents from one corner of this nation to the other. One thing, however, it can hardly lose sight of for a moment: it is being put to a test. If it fail, private control of transportation in the United States can hardly succeed.

THE saddest thing about the New York capitol fire is that a structure that cost so many millions of the people's money should have been built on the tinderbox plan.

Central America and Peace

LESS than a year ago a part of Central America was at war, and each of the five republics suffered in consequence of the disturbances. The value of peace to the Latin-American governments of Costa Rica, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua and Salvador is shown conclusively by trade reports covering the past seven months. Increase in business with the United States during last January is especially noticeable. It would seem as if Mexico could draw a valuable lesson from the improved conditions in the sister republics, now that the outlook is good for a continued and satisfactory relationship between these neighbors. The Mexican situation has probably not reached a point where the internal disturbances have wrought serious damage to the business of the country. But it is very evident that greater national cooperation will work to the advantage of entire North America.

Honduras is the only Central American state where some unimportant rumblings still remind that all is not entirely peaceful. But should the United States Senate approve the new treaty with the republic, a treaty somewhat similar to that negotiated with Nicaragua, it is believed that this would tend toward the establishing of permanent peace. It is at least encouraging to know that where in seven months of 1910, Honduran exports to the United States amounted to \$972,321, the exports during that period of 1911 had increased to \$1,519,645. There was also improvement in imports from the United States, \$1,149,338 in 1911, as compared with \$918,832 during the corresponding months of the previous year. Each of the other four republics furnishes similar good reports

as evidence that the restoration of peace will mean greater prosperity.

It has been apparent frequently that the United States cannot afford to be indifferent to Central American happenings when it is a question of conserving the business interests of the continent above the isthmus of Panama. There is no doubt that the unsystematic financial operations within the respective Central American nations have been responsible for much of the trouble within the past few years. There seems to be every indication, however, that Nicaragua, one of the chief factors in the unsettled state of affairs in the past, is now on the road to become financially responsible under the tutelage of American experts whose services have been made available through President Estrada. The effect of the Zelayan regime is not easily wiped from the Nicaraguan slate, but Estrada appears anxious to do his best with the resources at his command.

Central America must realize by this time that the United States is not only a guardian of the weaker states in the western hemisphere, but that this country expects all other responsible governments in America to help in the maintenance of order. The Pan-American union is much more than a theory. It is a business proposition, based on equal privileges and equal responsibilities. It is indisputable that it will be the fault of the people of Central America themselves if they fail to reap the full benefit from an alliance that requires that peaceful relations exist within the state before complete benefit can be derived from without. The improvement in business alone during the past seven months shows that continued peace means much to Central Americans.

CONGRESS meets next Tuesday, and Chicago holds its municipal election on the same day. Some other things are down for April 4 also, but Washington and Chicago are not interested in them.

Teaching Children Agriculture

ANY legislative investigation relative to the establishment of an agricultural school or college in or near Boston will disclose, probably, the real need of an institution where students under eighteen years of age may learn the rudiments of intensive farming. Without question there is a strong sentiment in favor of such a school, and, in the opinion of the state board of education, which has given the subject much examination, the institution should be located some distance outside the municipal limits of Boston, so that there would be every opportunity to work out agricultural problems and conduct experiments on a scale befitting a study of so great importance. There is considerable intensive farming at present within a radius of from twenty to thirty miles of municipal Boston, and market gardening in places like Cambridge and Arlington has attained note as an extensive industry. In fact, the territory around Boston presents what may be termed a large concentration of agriculture, just the kind of a situation most favorable to the establishment of a school like the one projected.

Whether the proposed institution should be a branch of the state agricultural college may be determined by other considerations than that of location. It is more essential at this time to think first of obtaining legislative permission to establish this school and, perhaps, others of a similar character. The bill accompanying the petition of Mayor Fitzgerald for the investigation of this matter in its local application might open the way for legislation of a more sweeping character that would enable other large communities in Massachusetts to establish agricultural schools. If early training in agriculture is advisable here, it is just as necessary, presumably, around Lowell, Lawrence, Worcester, Springfield, Fall River and New Bedford, or even Pittsfield. Still, while Massachusetts is like other states in having a well-equipped agricultural college, and also has two agricultural high schools, at Northampton and Montague, elsewhere in the state the subject of agriculture is touched upon only briefly at educational institutions.

Since the Massachusetts state board of education took up this matter of agricultural schools for children, there has been a determined effort to improve and to extend the system. Pupils travel long distances to learn at the two existing agricultural high schools certain helpful information about modern farm life that they cannot acquire elsewhere. The worth of agricultural teaching now is recognized by every practical farmer. It was in January that the state board of education recommended the establishment of agricultural departments in high schools, with state aid and rigid definition and enforcement of vocational standards. Possibly a separate agricultural department in existing high schools would be the most feasible means of meeting the situation in Massachusetts. The growing significance of farming as a factor in present-day life substantiates the belief that the teaching of elementary agriculture will soon be regarded as absolutely necessary in every state.

THERE can be no doubt that many residents of Hyde Park desire annexation to Boston, and there is every reason to believe that many towns which do not care thus to surrender their identity would welcome the establishment of a metropolitan council.

CHAMP CLARK will have an excellent opportunity of displaying some of the poise that stamps the caste of his predecessor in dealing with the 26,000 applicants for the 500 offices at his disposal.

IT CAN be laid down as an indisputable proposition that if you do not begin to get ready to plant things now you will not be able to experience the joy of seeing them grow later.

JOHN BURNS, by the way, is mentioned in connection with a certain cabinet office just as there is evidence of a growing sentiment in favor of changing it to the secretaryship of peace.

SOME people will be inclined to wonder, we opine, whether the keeping of goats in students' rooms at Harvard had any relation to society initiations there.

JUDGING from the athletic page, the Red Sox are now making, if indeed they have not already made, their first home run of the season.

PROBABLY the flower show this week is the most fragrant exhibition Boston is likely to enjoy for some time.

ANOTHER sardine factory going up in Maine; new demands on the young herring and menhaden, perhaps!

AFTER all, slanted handwriting seems to be regaining its old-time popularity.

Socialism in Kansas

KANSAS as a state has never been wedded to idols. It has pursued ideals for years, but when a Kansas ideal takes on the form of an idol the Kansan becomes an iconoclast. He will abandon a fad the moment it exhibits symptoms of becoming a fetish. He is open minded and disposed to give everything that promises well a trial. He is particularly fond of experimenting in politics and economics. He may be depended upon to stand for his banner so long as it hangs on the outer wall, but he reserves the right, and exercises the right, to change it whenever, in his opinion, the exigencies demand. Thus, he has run the entire gamut of the isms until he has reached socialism, and now he proposes to see for himself what there is in that one.

True, he has not gone over to socialism headlong, as in time past he went over to other things. He has profited by some of his experiences, and he is now inclined to feel his way. For the present he is confining his experiment in socialism to Wichita. In that progressive and prosperous city on Tuesday a primary election resulted in the mayoral nomination of I. N. Blaze, a working shoemaker and a socialist, by a plurality of over 1000 votes.

The despatches say that nobody expected anything of the kind. In Kansas it is almost invariably the unexpected that happens. Several thousand women are said to have voted; it is said that they had much to do with bringing about the result. But the interesting thing is that at a time when an attempt is being made to show that the socialistic experiment in Milwaukee is a failure—at a time, in fact, when socialism as a municipal force is in the very ebb of its popularity—Kansas takes it up boldly, courageously, and proposes to look into it thoroughly for itself. It should be said that the socialists, in addition to nominating the mayor of Wichita, also nominated two and perhaps three of the municipal commissioners.

Nobody need feel that Kansas will go too far in this or in any other direction. There was a time when anxiety on this score might have been justified, but that time has gone by. Kansas is older and more conservative than it used to be, and if it still likes to experiment in politics and economics it may be trusted now to go about it temperately.

FEDERAL law does not permit national banks to lend money on real estate or to transact a savings or trust business. Many national banks, however, have savings and trust branches housed with them. These branches operate under state charters. In numerous instances the pretense that they are separate institutions is a mere fiction. The parent establishment—that is, the national bank—gives character and stability to the branches, and, morally at least, it is charged with responsibility for their conduct. On the other hand, there are thousands of state banks that confine themselves strictly to a commercial banking business. Some of the greatest banking institutions in the country operate under state charter. These, of course, are not banks of issue, nor are they subject in any way to federal inspection or regulation.

In the general reorganization of the American banking and currency systems contemplated by the national monetary commission it is proposed, among other things, to bring all state banks under federal charter. To do this the terms of the present national bank charter will have to be greatly broadened. If the state banks were to become national under the existing law they would be unable to accommodate a large and an important class of borrowers. To shut off this class from loans by the chartered banks would be to render worthless, at least temporarily, an immense quantity of collateral security now regarded as perfectly legitimate and sound, while it would eventually give rise to the establishment of a new state system or to the building up of a private system of banking of doubtful character.

If the nation is to stand behind the credit of the banks in times of emergency, so that the country may experience no repetition of the difficulties of 1907, then, manifestly, the nation should be able to exercise a greater measure of control over the entire banking system than it does now. How it shall do this without cramping private enterprise is one of the many problems the national monetary commission and the American Bankers Association will have to work out to the satisfaction of Congress before any great measure of banking and currency reform can be enacted.

INTENDING summer tourists with their eyes and their thoughts turned toward the East will regret to learn, no doubt, that one of New York city's most unique attractions, the horsecar, is about to disappear. It has been about to disappear off and on for the last several years, of course, and intending summer visitors of the metropolis have repeatedly been warned to prepare, and actually have prepared, themselves for the worst, only to be pleasantly surprised on their next arrival in the metropolis by the tinkling of the horsecar bell.

These surprises, delightful though they may have been, have, nevertheless, in many instances created and strengthened the impression that all announcements relating to the prospective disappearance of New York city's horsecar are based upon rumors having no visible means of support. Indeed, so incredulous has the general tourist and sightseeing public become in this respect that it smiles, as it would smile, for instance, if told that the Palisades had toppled over, or the East river had run dry, or the wind had ceased to blow around the Flatiron building, when informed that the horsecar would shortly make its last trip.

Now the courts have decreed it. A memorandum has been filed in the United States circuit court by Judge Lacombe which orders the surrender of certain surface car line franchises and included in these is the horsecar line which summer tourists have believed to enjoy a perpetual and irrevocable lease and right of way. Not only will the franchise be surrendered, but the tracks must be removed. This seems to be the end, for a horsecar must have a track. However, until the track shall actually be taken up and thrown into the scrap heap, there are many who will still persist in believing that the horsecar is there to stay.

THE New York Democracy must sooner or later take steps to improve its decisionless caucus system.

Nationalizing State Banks

New York City's Horsecars